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## 'Father of Europe,' Monnet, Retiring

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 22 (UPI)—Jean Monnet, called by many the "father of Europe," today announced his retirement and the end of his tenure as president of the Action Committee of the United States of Europe, a group that has been a driving force in the development of the European Community since its inception in 1948.

Monnet, 86, timed the announcement to coincide with the 25th anniversary of the signing of the European Coal and Steel Community, the first post-war treaty between France and Germany.

Monnet's action committee had been a leading European party to replace Mr. Monnet, a consensus was reached. The names most frequently mentioned were Willy Brandt and Helmut Schmidt.

Monnet's retirement was announced May 9, marks the end of an era. He is the last generation of Europeans to have been part of the European movement. He was a leading figure in the movement to create a United States of Europe, a union of the countries of Europe.



Jean Monnet

Throughout its existence, the action committee was largely a lobby, but a formidable one. As its head, Mr. Monnet became a principal antagonist of de Gaulle. When the general demonstrated that France could not accept European federation, the committee's goal, Mr. Monnet's friends took their revenge in 1961 by leading the fight to create the European Community.

## U.S. Accelerates Evacuation, Set to Admit 129,000 Aliens

### Saigon Group Of Americans Down to 1,500

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI)—The U.S. government disclosed today a speeding up in the evacuation of Americans from Saigon and a plan to admit up to 129,000 Indochinese refugees to the United States.

President Ford revealed the acceleration in getting Americans out of the beleaguered South Vietnamese capital, and said that it would leave only 1,500 U.S. citizens there by nightfall.

At the same time, the Immigration and Naturalization Service said that the Indochinese refugees being allowed into the United States would include 50,000 Vietnamese who would be exposed to high risk if they remained in Saigon or South Vietnamese areas still controlled by the Saigon regime.

The United States is sending to Southeast Asia several thousand more Marines for potential protective duties involved in the evacuation program. It also is sending electronic warfare planes, jet-refueling tankers, more helicopters and additional transport aircraft. More than 4,000 Marines already are on U.S. Navy aircraft carriers and other ships in South Vietnam.

Under emergency parole procedures invoked by Attorney General Edward Levi to waive normal immigration processes and permit the urgent immigration of Vietnamese, U.S. Embassy officials in Saigon will determine which endangered South Vietnamese are eligible for evacuation.



MARINES MOVING OUT—Combat-equipped Marines preparing to leave on flights from Hickham Air Force Base near Honolulu. They were reportedly en route to Okinawa to serve as a back-up force for units stationed there.

## EC Report Writes Off Economic Union

BRUSSELS, April 22 (UPI)—An expert committee told the European Council today that all attempts at economic union failed.

The committee was commissioned by the European Economic Community and headed by Robert Marjolin of France, former EEC vice-president.

The report said that the early campaign for a European economic union had been a failure. It was "discarded" and "diverged" among the nine member states. The report said that the economic and monetary union was not a step to European union, but a step to European union.

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## Fighting Falls Off Sharply in South Vietnam

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, April 22 (UPI)—Fighting in South Vietnam fell to a "significantly reduced level" today following President Nguyen Van Thieu's resignation, military officials said.

There were still some small clashes and shelling incidents this morning, but the Saigon command reported no major Communist attacks.

Western diplomats expressed optimism that the Communists, who now have an overwhelming military force deployed around Saigon, may be willing to begin talks to end the war rather than attacking the capital.

The diplomats, however, cautioned that too little time had passed since Mr. Thieu's resignation to judge whether there will be more heavy fighting.

Military sources here said today that Xuan Loc, a provincial capital where South Vietnamese forces have made a stand since April 9, has been evacuated.

It was not immediately known where the troops had gone from the city they had defended against heavy North Vietnamese attack. But it appeared that they had been pulled back closer to Saigon to help in setting up a new defense perimeter.

Xuan Loc, 38 miles northeast of here, had been the northern anchor of Saigon's defense line. The city is now in the best defense by government soldiers since the North Vietnamese offensive began last month.

Today's clashes centered on two key highways west and south of Saigon.

In Tay Ninh Province, South Vietnamese troops pushed Communist forces out of two villages along Route 22 leading to Tay Ninh city, 55 miles northwest of the capital.

A Saigon spokesman said that 100 Communists had been killed in a series of fights along the road. One South Vietnamese soldier was wounded, the spokesman said.

The fighting along Route 22 suggested that the South Vietnamese Army had not collapsed following Mr. Thieu's resignation and may still be capable of putting up a fight. There had been speculation that many Saigon soldiers would simply desert, believing that the war was over.

There was also continued fighting in the area.

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## Pathet Lao Take Key Junction

VIENTIANE, Laos, April 22 (UPI)—Pathet Lao forces have captured a key junction on the road linking Vientiane and the royal capital of Luang Prabang.

It was the most serious outbreak of fighting since the Pathet Lao and the rightist side signed a peace agreement two years ago and formed a coalition government with the rightists.

Although the rightists brought in fighter-bombers and tanks and the pro-Communists used heavy artillery, casualties were reported low. The weeklong battle was interrupted for three days to allow a convoy of diplomats and officials to return to Vientiane from an official ceremony in Luang Prabang.

Observers said the Pathet Lao may have attacked the junction at Sala Phoukhoun, in the mountains 92 miles north of here, after an announcement that a joint military team intends to visit the district to delineate the areas of military control of each faction.

Capitals Neutral

With Pathet Lao forces holding the junction, the observers said, it would be virtually impossible for the rightists to send in reinforcements if the Pathet Lao troops surrounding Luang Prabang wanted to take control of the royal capital, which, with Vientiane, has been declared neutral.

But they added, the Pathet Lao were unlikely to attempt a complete military take-over of the kingdom because their power has grown rapidly enough since the coalition government was formed. At the same time, the position of the rightists has been steadily eroding since the withdrawal of U.S. support.

The Sala Phoukhoun junction fell at midday yesterday. So far, the military authorities here have reported that 11 Pathet Lao and two rightist soldiers were killed. Six rightists were wounded and one is missing.

Rightist Defense Minister Sishouk Na Champassak said he had informed the neutralist Premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma, of what he called "this flagrant violation" of the cease-fire.

He said the Premier had promised to send a letter to his half-brother Prince Souphanouvong, the nominal Pathet Lao leader, requesting a Pathet Lao withdrawal from the area.

## Inflation Rate in U.S. Falls

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI)—The U.S. Labor Department said today that the rate of inflation dropped recently in March as the cost of living registered its lowest increase in 21 months.

Story Page 7.

## Allon, After Kissinger Talks, Sees Warmer Ties With U.S.

TEL AVIV, April 22 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said today his talks with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had melted the ice that developed in relations between the United States and Israel since last month.

"The ice has melted," Mr. Allon said on return from his talks with Mr. Kissinger yesterday in Washington. "We have moved from a distant relation toward a return to the old closeness."

Strains developed in Israeli-American relations following the collapse of Mr. Kissinger's shuttle diplomatic mission between Jerusalem and Aswan, Egypt, in search of a new treaty with the Sinai Desert. President Ford has said Israel could have been more flexible in the negotiations.

Mr. Allon said most of his 1 1/2-hour meeting with Mr. Kissinger dealt with how to get the negotiations started again rather than assigning blame for their collapse. Even so, he said, the matter did come up.

"Kissinger thinks Israel was more responsible than I think that Israel was responsible for the suspension of the talks," the foreign minister said. "Nevertheless, I believe that Dr. Kissinger is friendly toward Israel and America is friendly to Israel."

No Proposals

Mr. Allon said he presented no Israeli proposals for resumed talks during the meeting, "but we both agreed to reassess our positions and to coordinate our efforts."

Mr. Allon also denied that Washington's reassessment of its Middle East policy had resulted in delays on deliveries of U.S. arms to Israel.

"All the signed contracts are being fulfilled and there's been no delay," he said.

"Asked about deliveries of the F-15 fighter-bomber and Lance ground-to-ground missiles that Israel is seeking, the foreign minister said contracts had not yet been signed on these weapons."

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## Three U.S. Pilots Listed as Dead By North Vietnam

TOKYO, April 22 (AP)—North Vietnam today announced the deaths of three U.S. pilots whom it said the United States listed as missing in action in Vietnam.

The North Vietnamese announcement, monitored here, said that the names were released out of humanitarian concern for the men's families.

North Vietnam identified the pilots as Maj. Jesse Taylor Jr., Maj. Crosley Plifton and Capt. Ronald Perry.

The Pentagon said Jesse Taylor, whom it identified as a Navy lieutenant commander, was from Long Beach, Calif., Ms. Plifton from Universal City, Texas, and Capt. Perry from Gallatin, Tenn.

Pentagon records showed that Comdr. Taylor and Maj. Plifton already were listed as killed in action.

Capt. Perry was listed as missing.

The Vietnam News Agency said the information on the three American servicemen was relayed to Sen. Edward Kennedy by North Vietnamese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh. Sen. Kennedy's office acknowledged receiving the letter. It was the first time Hanoi has given any information on the status of missing American servicemen since early 1972.

## Lat, Assad and Khaled End Commit Called 'Successful'

BEIRUT, April 22 (UPI)—Leaders of Egypt, Syria and Jordan tonight ended two days of summit talks which were close to the conference and as "highly successful," sources said.

The summit and that of Arab strategy was out for the Geneva conference with Israel.

Sources said a communiqué will be issued tomorrow outlining the outcome of the talks.

King Khaled of Saudi Arabia and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Hafez al-Assad of Syria.

Sadat and Mr. Assad alone yesterday for five of their first meeting in six years and conferred again today.

Other sources said the summit was held on two levels. One of talks, in which King Khaled took part, was aimed at ending Arab strategy for the sources said.

Other talks—private sessions between Mr. Sadat and Mr. Assad—were aimed at smoothing relations that have been strained because of disagreement over what part the United States should play in seeking a peace settlement in the Middle East.

Mr. Assad and Mr. Sadat, an aide to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, arrived in Riyadh, renewing speculation that Mr. Arafat may fly in Beirut for the full-end of the summit.

Sadat had given outspoken to U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy. Mr. Assad had criticized Mr. Kissinger's policy.

Arab diplomatic sources said that Mr. Assad's offer to set up a joint military command with Mr. Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization.

The fact that Khaled called the summit served notice that he intends to keep up the role of mediator in the Arab world that had been played by his brother, the late King Faisal, diplomatic observers said.

## Khmer Rouge Leader Thanks Some Americans

BANGKOK, April 22 (UPI)—Insurgent leader Khieu Samphan, in his first broadcast from Phnom Penh since the rebels seized control there Thursday, hailed the victory today, and added thanks to "high-ranking American personalities" for their help.

While his statement could have been prearranged, it was the first indication that some top leaders of the new regime may have entered the capital.

Since the Cambodian government's surrender last week, the Khmer Rouge radio, no longer a clandestine operation, has filled its broadcasts with martial music. All telephone and telegraph service there has been suspended and there has been a near-total news blackout.

The broadcasts today, which were monitored here, shed little new light on events in Phnom Penh since the surrender. However, in a statement preceding Mr. Samphan's address, Hou Nin, minister of information and propaganda, said that liberation forces "have taken over and are governing in Phnom Penh and the entire country."

Earlier reports had said that fighting was continuing in some areas of Cambodia between Khmer Rouge forces and disaffected elements of the former government, most of whose leaders have fled the country or been captured.

In Paris, an AP dispatch said, French officials reported the number of refugees at the French Embassy in Phnom Penh is dwindling and that arrangements are being made with local authorities to get food and water to them. They said about 600 persons remain, out of more than 1,000 who were there immediately after the Khmer Rouge took over the capital.

The officials said most of those who departed were reported to be Cambodians who had sought shelter at the time of the take-over.

Mr. Samphan, who is also vice-premier and minister of defense, was rambling and often repetitious in his address, which was devoted largely to denunciations of capitalist imperialism and "traitorous cliques of lackeys." He also praised the sacrifices of the "great and wonderful Cambodian people."

Cites Americans

Near the end, however, he thanked "the people of the entire world" for their strong support during the five-year-long war. And then he singled out some unnamed Americans for special praise.

"Our deep thanks and gratitude," he said, "also go to the peace-and-justice-loving American people and to high-ranking American personalities who have aided and supported our struggle."

## Samphan, in 1st Broadcast, Applauds Victory

By Andrew H. Malcolm

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## Gunmen Kill Policeman in North Spain

### Authorities Suspect Basque Separatists

BILBAO, Spain, April 22 (UPI).—A policeman was shot to death today in a Bilbao suburb. It was the fourth such slaying in the Basque province in four months.

Police identified the victim as Jose Ramon Moran, 33, an assistant police inspector. He said that he was killed on his way to work by gunmen waiting for him in a stolen car.

The slaying bore strong similarities to the earlier killings of three policemen in other Basque towns, police sources said.

**Basques Accused**  
Police have accused Basque Homeland and Liberty (ETA), an underground Basque separatist organization, in these slayings.

Police sources said that Mr. Moran was killed by several shots fired at him as he walked past the parked car. The killers drove off and later abandoned the automobile.

ETA is the guerrilla arm of the separatist movement in the northern Basque provinces, which border France. The region, Spain's most highly industrialized, has traditionally sought autonomy and is a center of anti-government activity.

In recent months, the Basque country has repeatedly been the scene of politically motivated protest and strikes.

Three alleged members of ETA and an alleged Communist were killed by police in shootouts recently.

Police casualties in the last 10 years total 14 dead and many injured.

The sources said that police spread a dragnet over Vizcaya Province. Roadblocks were set up around Bilbao and police stepped up vigilance at the French border.

## Monnet Ends Europe Task

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against de Gaulle's project for European confederation, the Eucharist Plan.

The value of the action committee lay in its very existence. During the Gaullist crises of 1953 and 1955-56, many thought the fledgling European Community would have broken up without the steady bipartisan support of action committee members from the main democratic parties and non-Communist trade unions of the original six member countries.

But there was more disappointment than success for the action committee in its very existence. It believed in reuniting the divided Germans within the community, pressed for European elections and a common currency, and called for more delegation of sovereignty to the Brussels institutions. Little of this came to pass.

The committee believed that British entry into the community would provide a link. Europe rather than be the depressed it turned out to be—and which de Gaulle had predicted.

Mr. Monnet now will retire to work on his memoirs, and his spokesman says he will not comment on current events at this time. In his parting statement he said only that "I would like to take some time for reflection and rest and I am in the process of writing a book which hopefully will help to explain what we have achieved."

**Idea Lives On**  
His spokesmen contend that the action committee's disappearance does not mean that the ideas it stood for are dead. Events have intervened to break European unity and the community "mechanism" was no good.

As President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has put it, but for members of the action committee, the idea of federation is not over, but only awaiting the next generation of leaders.

As the action committee ends its work, Mr. Monnet has counseled himself with his own counsel, at least those of the Fifth Republic. Leaving the Elysée Palace a few weeks ago after visiting the French President, Mr. Monnet said:

"Gen. de Gaulle had a policy that he thought was European, though I certainly did not. Pompidou took some steps toward European construction, but Giscard has the conviction that Europe must be made, and consequently it is not only his viewpoint, but the heart that is talking."

## Soviet Amnesty Man Accused of Slander

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—A Soviet dissident arrested in a crackdown Friday on Amnesty International's campaign against Soviet slanders, Andrei Sakharov said yesterday.

Mikhail Rudenko, a 54-year-old Ukrainian writer, was released by the KGB (security police) yesterday on the condition that he not leave Kiev, pending a trial. Mr. Sakharov—a physicist and civil rights spokesman—told Western correspondents by telephone.



**AFTER THE BATTLE**—Portuguese soldiers patrolling the street in front of Central Social Democratic party headquarters in Braga, Portugal, where party members barricaded themselves after leftists attacked a small rally at the headquarters after a larger rally was called off.

## Lisbon Report on Coup Says 'Big Business' Aided Spinoza

LISBON, April 22 (AP).—An official report on last month's coup attempt by Gen. Spinoza today accused big business at home and abroad of providing background support for the uprising.

The report by a military inquiry board said that big business conspired to bring Gen. Spinoza back to power by organizing a "gigantic campaign" to spread uncertainty and strife in the "new-born Portuguese democracy."

Released three days before national elections for a constituent assembly, the commission report takes a swipe at Portuguese politicians for speaking last February of the dangers of civil war. The politicians are not named, but one of the most outspoken at the time was Socialist party leader Mario Soares.

The military accused certain "responsible political personalities" of adding to an "alarmist campaign" by warning of the dangers of civil war. The authors of the report, associates of Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, neglected to note that the Premier was one of the first to raise the issue in a speech following Gen. Spinoza's resignation from the presidency last September.

In a detailed chronology, the commission's account of the coup attempt shows that Gen. Spinoza and his supporters were prompted to act on reports—some of them from the French secret service—that an extreme leftist group planned an Easter massacre of some 1,500 conservatives, including Gen. Spinoza.

Spurred into action, as the report says, "to neutralize" the alleged massacre, Gen. Spinoza and his men acted quickly, so quickly that the operational plans were not drawn up until a few hours before the coup attempt. The report explains.

The report does not say where the rumors of an Easter massacre originated.

## Bid Made to Kill A North Yemeni Envoy in Beirut

BEIRUT, April 22 (UPI).—A North Yemeni diplomat escaped an assassination attempt today when gunmen riddled his car with bullets in a Beirut street, police sources said.

The diplomat, roving Ambassador Ahmed al Shami, of the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) was wounded in the neck but hospital sources said that the wound seems to be no danger to his life.

Witnesses said that Mr. Shami, a former foreign minister and ambassador to London, was attacked by gunmen while he was stopped in his car at a traffic light.

The gunmen sped away in a small car, the witnesses said.

## North Belfast Bar Bombed, 6 Injured

BELFAST, April 22 (AP).—Two terrorist bombs destroyed a suburban Belfast bar today, wounding six persons. The British Army said that the blasts ripped the Glen Inn in Glenormley, North Belfast, at lunchtime. One charge was planted in a toilet, the other at the back of the tavern. The bar is Roman Catholic-owned, but Protestants also drink there.

# House Panel Turns Down Military Aid for Saigon

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—The Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives today voted 21 to 17 to reject legislation providing \$722 million in military aid to South Vietnam. The action came on a motion to table the legislation made by Rep. C. V. Montgomery, a Mississippi Democrat. The

## Fighting Cut Sharply in S. Vietnam

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ing today along Route 4, the vital artery over which the rice, fruit and vegetables of the heavily populated Mekong River Delta are delivered to Saigon. Parts of two and perhaps three North Vietnamese divisions have been trying for two weeks to shut the two-lane highway.

According to the Saigon command, government soldiers killed 32 Communists and South Vietnamese planes 43. The highway was still open, informants reported.

An explosion rocked buildings in central Saigon this afternoon, followed by a heavy shelling attack on the Long Binh base by North Vietnamese artillery. According to a witness, Communist artillery shells started a number of fires, including one at the ammunition dump.

Long Binh, formerly the chief U.S. base in the Saigon area, lies next to Bien Hoa, where the Communists have been shelling the important air base for the past week with Russian-made 130-mm. artillery. Today's attack was believed to be the first one on Long Binh.

The North Vietnamese have as many as 10 divisions able to strike at Saigon and have moved to neutralize the air base, the major fighter base in the country. Presumably, the Communists have commando troops already inside the capital.

Many Vietnamese are feeling relief following Mr. Thieu's resignation, but there was no doubt today that a new government would be formed or that peace feelers had been initiated.

**Still in Palace**  
Mr. Thieu was still in the presidential palace today. Sources close to the palace said that he was still directing government operations, such as they were.

The new President, Tran Van Huong, received U.S. Ambassador Graham Martin today in his old office in the vice-president's villa. The 71-year-old Mr. Huong had been Vice-President since he ran with Mr. Thieu in 1971.

Huong today denounced Mr. Thieu as a "reactionary civilian traitor," charging that he was no different from Mr. Thieu in "stubbornly continuing the war."

Nevertheless, many Vietnamese and Western diplomats were encouraged that Mr. Thieu's resignation may have opened the way to a negotiated end of the war. The Communists had long insisted on Thieu's departure before agreeing to negotiate.

There was also a widespread feeling among Vietnamese that Mr. Thieu had largely redeemed himself by his unexpected action and particularly by his bitter tirade against the United States for failing to provide more aid to Saigon.

"I used to hate him, but now I admire him and I love him," said a Saigon journalist, "and even if he is the savior of the people."

Another Vietnamese journalist remarked, "That was the best speech by Thieu in the last 10 years. He really covered the United States with shame, the words were right to the point."

In his televised speech, Mr. Thieu denounced the United States as an "inhuman ally" that had promised to support him if the Communists broke the Paris peace agreement, but then failed to live up to its "solemn pledge."

The evacuation of both Americans and Vietnamese continued. The departure of the Americans could have the effect of meeting the Communists' second condition for talks—the withdrawal of all American military advisers disguised as civilians. The other condition was the removal of Mr. Thieu.

## In Reaction to Banana Bribe

## Military Coup Ousts Honduran President

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April 22 (AP).—The Honduran military ousted Gen. Oswaldo Lopez Arellano as president today shortly after he was reported to have refused to let a commission investigating a banana-tax bribe examine his foreign bank accounts.

Two weeks ago United Brands Co. acknowledged paying \$1.25 million to high officials of this Central American country to gain lower banana-export taxes. The company did not name any officials, but the Wall Street Journal reported the money went to Gen. Lopez Arellano.

He called the report "slanders" and set up the investigating body. An announcement on the national radio said the military took the step against Gen. Lopez Arellano to safeguard the integrity and honor of the country.

First reports indicated the coup d'état was bloodless. The streets of Tegucigalpa were peaceful, with no unusual troop movements noted.

The radio announcement said Col. Juan Alberto Melgar, 43, had replaced Gen. Lopez Arellano, 53, as head of state. Younger officers had already nudged Gen. Lopez Arellano out of his post as head of the armed forces, ostensibly to allow him more time for affairs of state. Col. Melgar took over the military job on March 31.

United Brands, which sells "Chiquita" brand bananas in the United States, acknowledged the \$1.25-million payment after the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filed suit against the company accusing it of transferring money to Honduran officials through a Swiss bank account.

A banana tax of \$1 on each 40-pound box was set last April by the Honduran government, but it was not collected, and the tax was reduced to between 25 and 30 cents a box.

It was the 23d coup d'état in

legislation would have provided \$422 million in new military aid in addition to \$300 million already authorized. President Ford asked Congress on April 10 to grant South Vietnam \$722 million in immediate additional military aid to help Saigon offset the current Communist attack there.

The vote came after Rep. Samuel Stratton, D-N.Y., said

that "unless there is some signal of support for South Vietnam, they are going to collapse, and the lives of Americans there are going to be in jeopardy."

### Humanitarian Aid

Rep. Stratton, who favored further military aid to Saigon, had introduced an amendment that would have made it avail-

able only for such military assistance as Mr. Ford felt was necessary to insure the delivery of whatever humanitarian aid and supplies and emergency evacuation services were approved by Congress. "This is our opportunity to demonstrate we still support the South Vietnamese in their hour of extremis," Rep. Stratton said. "I would prefer

to see Saigon defended for the next few weeks by South Vietnamese than have American Marines have to go in."

Rep. Floyd Spence, R-S.C., said he favored the extra military aid because otherwise "our Marines might have to go in, and we may have some Marines and American citizens killed. I wouldn't want that on my conscience."

## U.S. Speeds Evacuation Of Americans

(Continued from Page 1)  
had expressed hope that Saigon forces could fend off the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops approaching the city, Sen. Case said. "I saw no such hope."

Attorney General Levi described the 50,000 whose lives might be endangered as past and present U.S. government employees, Vietnamese officials whose cooperation is necessary for the evacuation of Americans, persons with knowledge of sensitive U.S. intelligence operations, vulnerable political or intellectual figures, Communist defectors and the families of all of these persons.

The immigration service said that these groups of Indo-Chinese would also be granted entry rights under special parole.

Between 10,000 and 75,000 Vietnamese nationals who are close relatives of American citizens and of permanent resident aliens living in the United States or visiting in Vietnam. Entry petitions have not been filed for this parole—or probationary—group.

About 1,000 Cambodians who were formerly employed by the United States in Cambodia and who have been evacuated to Thailand.

About 3,000 relatives of U.S. citizens and resident aliens. For this parole group, visa requests already have been filed by relatives in the United States.

At Mr. Levi's request, the Judiciary Committee in both houses of Congress approved his action, although such approval was not essential. As attorney general, Mr. Levi reports to the Judiciary Committee.

In his request for approval from the Senate committee, he did not include the category listing 3,000 relatives of U.S. citizens and resident aliens for whom visa petitions have been filed. It is possible for such persons to enter under normal procedures.

Instead, the attorney general included about 5,000 Cambodian officials and dependents in third countries who risk forced return home or expulsions from their host countries.

The significant strengthening of U.S. Navy, Marine and Air Force units off the Indochina peninsula includes:

The embarkation of several thousand men of the 3d Marine Division on Okinawa to join the 3d Division Marines already on ships off South Vietnam.

Air Force transport planes have been assigned to move at least one 1,500-man battalion of Marines from Hawaii to Okinawa, to serve as a back-up force for the 3d Division.

Air Force helicopters based in Thailand are being flown to the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway in the South China Sea to give the potential evacuation force a third carrier loaded with helicopters.

To cope with the threat from North Vietnamese missile crews near Tan Son Nhut airport outside Saigon, the U.S. Air Force is rushing specially equipped F-4 Phantom jets to Thailand from Japan. They carry equipment for detecting and thwarting radar gear used to guide Russian-built SAM-2 missiles to targets.

The military buildup is designed to provide protection for any evacuation under fire, although U.S. officials hope that the remaining Americans can be withdrawn without being threatened by hostilities.

If Tan Son Nhut were under attack but an airlift still seemed the best way out, the Marines would be flown in to try to protect the field from direct assault while U.S. jets struck threatening missile batteries and, if they could, the enemy's long-range 120-mm artillery.

## France Presses Viet Cong, Hanoi On Peace Plan

PARIS, April 22 (AP).—French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues said today, after discussing the Vietnam situation with Hanoi and Viet Cong representatives here, that "a battle for Saigon would be catastrophic for everybody."

Mr. Sauvagnargues, who met successfully with the chief of the Viet Cong diplomatic mission to Paris, Pham Van Ba, and with the North Vietnamese ambassador, Vo Van Sung, said the French government was "doing everything it could to accelerate the starting of a political settlement process" in South Vietnam.

The foreign minister did not say whether his talks today continued to any progress towards the government's objective.

As Mr. Ba left the city, he indicated that the departure of President Nguyen Van Thieu was not enough to get political talks started. "Mr. Tran Van Huong is not Mr. Nguyen Van Thieu, but he is his brother," Mr. Ba said.



**PRAYERS IN SAIGON**—Elders of South Vietnam's Hoa Hao Buddhist sect gathered at a cathedral yesterday for an interdenominational prayers-for-peace service.

## Embassy Backed Appraisal

## Report by U.S. Intelligence Said Thieu Would Not Quit

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—Authoritative administration officials said yesterday that they had been surprised by President Nguyen Van Thieu's resignation, since as recently as Sunday they had received a special intelligence report from Saigon saying he would not resign.

The report, supported by the U.S. Embassy, said Mr. Thieu planned to give a major speech announcing that he would not resign and that he would continue to fight against the Communists.

U.S. officials speculated that Mr. Thieu's close associates put pressure on him in recent weeks to quit, arguing that the Americans wanted him out and that his resignation was the only hope of getting the U.S. Congress to vote some military aid.

The officials said they were well aware that his resignation speech could be construed as blaming the Ford administration for his ouster, but they insisted that the only step the administration had taken in this direction was to declare a "hands-off" policy beginning two or three weeks ago.

**Envoy Instructed**

Either President Ford or Secretary of State Henry Kissinger specifically instructed Ambassador Graham Martin that he was neither to support nor oppose Mr. Thieu's continuation in office, the officials said.

To the extent that Mr. Martin faithfully carried out this instruction, an official acknowledged, this had been read by South Vietnamese officials and military men as a change in U.S. policy.

Other officials have said that in the last month the general sentiment in the administration was running strongly against Mr. Thieu, but that Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger had decided not to have any direct responsibility for Mr. Thieu's ouster.

According to some officials, Moscow and Peking never even responded to the diplomatic notes sent to them a week ago Friday urging them to meet their obligations.

**New NYU President**

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP).—Former federal energy administrator John S. Barry will succeed Dr. James Hester as president of New York University. Dr. Hester will leave in September to become rector of the new United Nations University in Tokyo.

## Wife of Thieu Said to Depart

SAIGON, April 22 (UPI).—An informant close to the presidential palace said today that the wives of President Nguyen Van Thieu and his former Premier, Gen. Tran Thien Khlem, had left Vietnam following President Thieu's resignation last night.

He declined to say where the two women had gone.

However, the wife of another leading figure, Gen. Cao Van Vien, chief of the Saigon general staff, reported to her post at a military hospital this morning as usual. Her husband last night pledged to continue to defend South Vietnam against further Communist aggression and to remain in his job.

## News Analysis

## Inability to Defend Saigon Led to Thieu's Resignation

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, April 22 (UPI).—The isolation of Xuan Loc and the neutralization of the major air base at Bien Hoa, the two anchors of Saigon's forward defense position, created an untenable military situation and, U.S. sources believe, probably convinced President Nguyen Van Thieu that continued formal defense of the capital was impossible.

"After all, Thieu is, or was, a soldier," a senior American official said. "He can read a map. He knows the logistical situation."

The immediate military outlook, the U.S. sources said, probably included a Communist move to close all routes into the capital and a hurried and, it is feared, increasingly disorganized retreat to the city by forces from the north and east.

**Danger to Americans**  
Ironically, these forces, who fought better than any other government troops in the five-year campaign, are now regarded as the most serious danger to Americans in Saigon, as well as to politicians seeking an accommodation with the Communists.

The battle for Xuan Loc, which began April 12, was regarded as the critical action of the campaign for Saigon. As long as South Vietnamese held the city and controlled the highways running west and south from it, Communist envelopment of the capital in strength from the east and north was not feasible.

Military sources in Saigon said today that South Vietnamese forces had evacuated Xuan Loc and Ham Tan, 25 miles farther northeast from Saigon.

Meanwhile, the North Vietnamese have continued to probe westward toward Bien Hoa with infantry supported by armor.

Bien Hoa had a double significance to the defense of Saigon; it was the base for more than half of the government's fighter-bombers and fighters and, geographically, the city sits at the top of the Saigon River corridor leading to the capital.

**Position to Advance**  
Long-range artillery neutralized the airfield last week and forced the withdrawal of combat aircraft and supplies. The ap-

proach of Communist troops from west of Xuan Loc, U.S. analysts believe, probably foreshadowed the establishment of a force in position to advance south on Saigon and to block any movement by road southward by government troops north of Bien Hoa.

Analysts expect that the Communists will restrict their operations, temporarily at least, to active patrolling in the capital's hinterland.

Government troops, in their present state of frustration, are expected to engage North Vietnamese military and political cadres attempting to infiltrate into Saigon.

As a consequence, it is expected that elements of the two invading infantry divisions, the 6th and 7th, that fought around Xuan Loc will move methodically toward the eastern face of the capital to provide cover for political and military operations in and around the city.

The North Vietnamese now have a force of about 300 tanks in the Xuan Loc-Ham Tan sector; more armor than the South Vietnamese can handle in their present state, the sources said.

The "obvious objective" of the tanks, U.S. analysts added, is Vung Tau, which commands access to Saigon from the sea.

Possession of Vung Tau would enable the heavy field guns of the Communists to sweep the sea approaches to the capital and complete its envelopment.

Saigon's envelopment at all important points may be an important—perhaps decisive—factor in any political settlement. With Communist forces astride the main highways from the rice fields of the Mekong Delta and able to block sea traffic, U.S. sources pointed out, Hanoi's propaganda will be free to emphasize the futility of further resistance.

The tactics of the North Vietnamese in the last week they said, have followed a policy of neutralizing or denying important points to the government without going through the lengthy and costly process of frontal attack. Vung Tau, they expect, will be an exception.

**7 Die in Australian Fire**  
ADELAIDE, Australia, April 22 (AP).—At least seven persons were burned to death and four persons treated for smoke inhalation early today at a Salvation Army hostel here, the police said.

مكتبة النهر



## But No Sentences Yet Carried Out

## 31 States Adopt Death Penalty Since '72 Ruling

By Lesley Oelsner

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—Two years and 10 months after the Supreme Court ruled that capital punishment as practiced in the United States was unconstitutional, 31 states have enacted the death penalty and the federal government has resumed its use. Whether the new death penalty is constitutional is disputed. A question may ultimately be decided by the Supreme Court, which heard arguments yesterday in a capital punishment case from North Carolina. There was indication when a decision was reached, since the high court's 1972 ruling, 253 men and women in 23 states have been sentenced to death, some under judicial retractions and some under new statutes, but none of the sentences have been carried out, pending appeal.

In addition to those states that have restored the death penalty, Maryland is expected to have one this week when Gov. Marvin M. Balton signs a bill passed earlier this year, and Alabama is expected to have such a law later this year. A number of other states have consistently refused efforts of some legislators to revive the penalty.

In some states, legislatures have passed or favored capital punishment bills, usually citing the supposed deterrent effect of the death penalty, but the governors have vetoed or vowed to veto them.

The case before the Supreme Court involves Jesse Fowler, condemned to death for murder under a judicial reinterpretation of old state law. The judge said that the 1972 Supreme Court ruling turned North Carolina's old death penalty statute, which provided capital punishment as an alternative penalty, into a mandatory death penalty. Conversely, the Supreme Court could find its decision to the propriety of such a reinterpretation.

The Justice Department, concerned that a broader ruling might be issued, has intervened as a friend of the court. It is urging the court not to rule that the death penalty is unconstitutional, and thus nullify any kind of death penalty statute.

One of the department's major arguments, in a brief to the court, is that many states and a federal government as well, have reenacted the death penalty for various crimes.

"We submit that it is utterly implausible that so many legislatures can, time and again, fail to reflect the will of the people concerning capital punishment," he brief says.

**1972 Ruling**

The moves to revive the penalty and the controversy over those moves—stem from the nature of the Supreme Court's landmark 1972 ruling on the death penalty, in the case of Furman v. Georgia.

To some, the Furman decision allowed loopholes and left open the possibility that some death penalty statutes could be drafted that would satisfy the court's complaints. This is the premise of the states which have reenacted the penalty, and the legislators in other states who are working now to revive the penalty.

But to others, particularly the AACP Fund, Defense and Education Fund, which is defending the Furman case, that in practice, capital punishment was administered in such a way as to be cruel and unusual punishment, violation of the Eighth Amendment. But it was a 5-to-4 ruling, with each of the nine justices writing a separate opinion of the majority concurring in brief tenth opinion.

The new statutes limit the types of crimes punishable by capital punishment—generally, some types of murder, and, in some states, kidnapping and rape. Occasionally a few other crimes are included.

New York's statute, for instance, signed last May by then Gov. Malcolm Wilson, and one of the more limited, provides capital punishment only for the

murder of a police officer or a prison or jail official or a murder committed by either an escaped inmate or an inmate serving a life term.

Thirty-one states have reenacted the death penalty for some crimes since the Supreme Court's 1972 decision ruling that capital punishment as then practiced was unconstitutional. They are:

Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.



FLOODING IN MICHIGAN—A Lansing housewife flooding her baby waited for evacuation as the Grand River crept up to her home after a weekend storm caused the heaviest flooding in the area since 1947.

## U.S. Right, in Shift, Sets Talk On America's 'Zionist Policy'

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—A coalition of political conservatives and retired military officers, until now mostly supporters of Israel as an anti-Communist state, is planning a dinner meeting here May 1 to discuss "The Zionist Policy of [the U.S.] Federal Government."

The dinner's sponsors said invitations have been mailed to hundreds of persons—including about 150 congressmen. The dinner's chief sponsor, Citizens for American Survival, said the meeting would be a "no-holds-barred" discussion of the Middle East situation.

"No longer can a self-chosen establishment elite of minority warmongers be allowed to control successive administrations and systematically destroy the U.S. Republic and its economy," the invitations assert.

**Reaction to Dinner**

Jayson Silverman, director of a regional office of the Anti-Defamation League, a human rights organization affiliated with B'nai B'rith, called the sponsors of the event and the invited speakers "extremists." The same characterization was used by one of the scheduled speakers, Hiram Schleier, in discussing the organizers of the meeting. Mr. Schleier is chairman of the Washington-based Holy Land State Committee.

Mr. Silverman said the meeting represented a "departure" from traditional conservative support of Israel.

Both the speakers list and the dinner committee contained the names of retired military officers, among them Homer Brett Jr., a retired Navy commander and now a Washington-area real estate

man who is one of the chief organizers of the event.

Among those listed as sponsors is Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, 77, the former commander of the China Theater of Operations in World War II. Gen. Wedemeyer has lent his name to rightist causes in the past. However, the retired general said in a telephone interview that he would be overseas at the time of the dinner.

The main speaker is to be Alfred I. Lichtenhal, publisher of a newsletter called Middle East Perspective and a well-known Jewish anti-Zionist.

**Arab League Speaker**

In addition to Mr. Brett and Mr. Schleier, the other scheduled speakers were listed as Lt. Col. Edward Hatfield Jr., the president of Citizens for American Survival, and Amin Himm, the ambassador and permanent United Nations observer of the League of Arab States.

Most of the groups and persons represented on either the speakers list or on the dinner committee were identified by Jewish organizations as political conservatives and long-time anti-Zionists. The invitations apparently were sent to many retired military officers, especially those belonging to the Military Order of the World Wars, an organization headed locally by Mr. Brett.

Others went to retired military officers who have not in the past identified themselves with anti-Zionist or rightist political activity.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Schleier stressed that there would be "three Jewish speakers and one American." He said the event was an attempt to present the "other side" of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

He said that the American press and the leaders of the American Jewish community have been misleading American Jews and encouraging support of Israel.

## Kennedy Leads Ford in '76 Poll

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—

Sen. Edward Kennedy, of Massachusetts, is the only potential Democratic presidential candidate running ahead of President Ford in popularity, according to the Harris poll.

Although Sen. Kennedy has said that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1976, he was favored by 50 per cent while Mr. Ford was supported by 43 per cent when the persons polled were asked to choose between the two. Most of Sen. Kennedy's support was by black voters and persons under 30.

The survey showed Sen. Edmund Muskie, of Maine, tied 45 with Mr. Ford with the rest undecided.

## U.S. Newsmen Face Jail; Kept Source Secret

FRESNO, Calif., April 22 (AP)—

Three newspapermen were sentenced to jail here yesterday for contempt of court until they tell how they acquired a sealed grand-jury transcript.

"They will never answer those questions," their attorney says. Superior Court Judge Denver Peckinpah has stayed imposition of sentence until May 22 for the Fresno Bee managing editor, George Gruener, and two reporters, Joe Rosato and William Patterson.

That will give the newspaper's attorneys time to file an appeal on the grounds that the contempt citations issued by Judge Peckinpah violated their constitutional rights and that the state "shield law" provides that reporters need not disclose confidential sources.

They were cited as being in "direct contempt" 63 times at an earlier hearing for refusing to answer questions which might have led to the source of three articles containing details of a transcript, ordered sealed until trials were completed.

**A 4th Conviction**

A fourth Bee employee, city editor James E. Bort, was found in contempt 17 times yesterday, but his sentencing was delayed until the hearing resumes tomorrow.

Bee attorney Philip Fullerton unsuccessfully sought a limit on the sentences, citing a similar indefinite sentence against a Los Angeles reporter, William Farr, for refusing to reveal his sources for a story on the Charles Manson murder trial.

After Mr. Farr had served 46 days in jail, a judge ruled that "an indefinite sentence became punitive when it became obvious he [Mr. Farr] would not testify," Mr. Fullerton said.

**'They Never Will Answer'**

"Each defendant (in the Bee case) says that whatever the sentence, imposition is detrimental to their freedoms and they never will answer those questions," the lawyer declared.

City editor Bort elaborated while testifying: "The public is entitled to know that newsmen in performing their function are willing to stand on a principle we think is very important to a free press. That is the ability to refuse to disclose sources when they are confidential in nature."

The articles that sparked the hearings detailed transcript material from a Fresno County grand-jury indictment of Councilman Marc Stefano and two others for bribery and conspiracy. Mr. Stefano was acquitted yesterday by an Alameda County Superior Court jury.

**Their Complaints**

Today's GIs in Germany complain mostly about "Mickey Mouse" regulations, overly rigid company commanders, lack of money and the fact that the Army did not supply them with the type of job promised at the recruiting station.

They say that they do not have much faith in the official drug and race programs, but acknowledge that the situation is better than it was. They believe that the number of racially incited brawls and beatings in barracks and bars has declined, that there is less overt racism by officers and that fewer obvious drug addicts are seen in the barracks.

While their resistance to the "regs" is growing, the level of organized dissent is not. There were 10 underground GI newspapers in Germany a few years ago. Only two are left. Even when soldiers get together on an issue they usually choose to protest by a petition or strike instead of something more violent.

On the training fields, experienced officers and first-line equipment are again available after years of scarcity.

**Budget Squeezes**

But in the last six months, money for training exercises in Germany has been cut because of budget squeezes in Washington. The day-to-day life of the soldier has also been affected by the tight budget and the shrinking value of the dollar in Europe.

It is clear, however, that Gen. Michael Davidson, who leaves his post in June as the Army's European commander after three years of rebuilding, feels that he has achieved his main goal of making the Army in Europe the effective fighting force it was at the height of the cold war.

"We're far from just a trip wire. We're a good solid brick wall," says Gen. Davidson, 57, who is highly popular in the ranks.

Gen. George Blanchard, 54, presently commander of the Army's VII Corps in southern West Germany, who will replace Gen. Davidson, is considered to have the same activist, program-oriented approach to the Army's military and social problems.

The rebuilding has been powered by the release of officers and equipment from Southeast Asia and the influx of young recruits from the United States, most of whom joined the Army to get



SHEEP PUTS LIMB TO USE—Ewe using low-hanging branch to scratch its back on farm at Urbana, Ill.

Drugs, Racism Curbed, Efficiency Up

## U.S. Army in Europe Shows Progress After Vietnam Era

By Paul Kemezis

HEIDELBERG, April 22 (NYT)—The U.S. Army in Europe is making headway against its Vietnam-era problems of drugs, racism and drift.

Although the drug and racial problems have been brought under control in the last two years, experts at the Army's headquarters here concede that they are far from solved. They add that the problems not only are likely to remain for a long time, but also that the 185,000 men stationed in Europe are finding formidable new ones.

In the barracks, a once-bucolic scene has been calmed by racial seminars, drug clinics and a cooler type of GI, who volunteered and was not drafted.

But a recent wave of disciplinary discharges and court-martials has shown that some of the new enlisted men are still reluctant to accept the strict authority and rules of the old Army, which many officers consider necessary to build military spirit.

Many old-line captains and majors who deal with the GIs on a daily basis tend to regard racial and drug issues as disciplinary matters rather than as human problems.

At the Army's red-brick European headquarters in Heidelberg, Col. David Martin, who directs training programs, said that the units are scoring 90 and above in combat-fitness tests instead of the 65 to 70 of not too long ago. He said that the amount of testing has increased since 1965, if a unit scores poorly, it must continue the same exercise until it makes a satisfactory grade.

Because the enlisted men's assignments here now last longer, training programs can advance beyond basic skills to more sophisticated instruction, Col. Martin said.

**Portuguese in Cuba**

MEXICO CITY, April 22 (AP)—A seven-man Portuguese mission, including four military officials, arrived in Havana yesterday for a visit, the Cuban news agency reported.

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## Rockefeller Probe Is Told CIA Discussed Plan to Kill Castro

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—The CIA's former head of "dirty tricks" told the Rockefeller Commission yesterday that during the Kennedy administration, high-ranking intelligence officials discussed plans to assassinate Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

"It was considered," Richard Bissell told a newsmen in recapitulating his testimony before the commission, but "it wasn't carried out." Mr. Bissell, deputy director for plans from 1959 to 1962, said the scheme was vetoed by then-CIA Director Allen Dulles.

Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, head of the eight-member panel created by President Ford to investigate CIA domestic activities, refused to confirm that Mr. Bissell had been questioned about alleged assassination plots against Mr. Castro.

**'Domestic Statutes'**

"Our only concern in these matters relates to any domestic activities of CIA and whether there was in any way a violation of domestic statutes," Mr. Rockefeller said.

As Mr. Bissell recounted it, his testimony appeared to substantiate recent statements by a convicted Watergate burglar, Frank Sturgis, that he participated in planning for a CIA plot to assassinate Mr. Castro with a remote-controlled explosive device.

Mr. Sturgis said in an interview with the New York News that the plot was never carried out because CIA officials in Washington "couldn't make up their minds."

Mr. Bissell, who left the agency following the Bay of Pigs disaster, said that the assassination of Mr. Castro was discussed during the early days of the Kennedy administration but added that he did not know whether President John Kennedy knew about the plans.

Report by Smathers

However, former Sen. George Smathers of Florida has told government historians that he once discussed with Mr. Kennedy the possibility of assassinating Mr. Castro.

Mr. Kennedy "was certain it could be accomplished," Mr. Smathers stated in a tape recording on file at the Kennedy Library in Waltham, Mass., "but the question was whether or not

**Littlejohn Appeal Is Turned Down By British Court**

LONDON, April 22 (Reuters)—Kenneth Littlejohn, who claimed to be a British spy against the Irish Republican Army, must return to Dublin to complete a 30-year sentence for armed robbery, three high court judges ruled today.

Littlejohn, 33, escaped from Mountjoy Prison in Dublin in March last year and was recaptured in Birmingham in December.

The three judges, headed by the lord chief justice, Lord Widgery, rejected his claim that his 1973 trial in the republic was political. Littlejohn, who was not in court, had applied for a writ of habeas corpus after his extradition was ordered by a Birmingham magistrate.

Littlejohn embarrassed the British government by claiming in an interview that he was assigned by British intelligence to infiltrate the IRA and that bank raids he participated in were planned by the British secret service to discredit the IRA. The government here admitted having contacts with him but said it refused to back any criminal activity.

**IS SOUTH KOREA NEXT?**

**SHAKE-UP IN MOSCOW**

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## Wide-Open Diplomacy

When Nguyen Van Thieu appeared on television Monday to announce his resignation as President of South Vietnam, it was of course, a major event for the small screen. The technique, however, was not unfamiliar: President Johnson informing Americans that he would not run again; President Nixon offering his resignation—there are ample precedents for the electronic presentation of political acts of great importance. The same cannot be said for President Ford's appearance before three CBS correspondents on Monday night for a "conversation" which ranged over much of American foreign policy and domestic matters as well. Given the circumstances—the crisis in Vietnam, the impending crisis in the Middle East, the troubled state of the economy and the public mind—Mr. Ford's submission to a television interview can have few analogies.

True, presidents have held press conferences before the cameras at other critical times. But there is a certain formality that still hedges the large media conference; the questions tend to be scattered and reasonably concise; the answers can be cast in a protective mold. There is seldom the kind of hour-long discourse, argumentative at times, which characterized the conversation Walter Cronkite led on Monday night.

This marks a further step in bringing the American presidency into the American home—and a new version of open diplomacy. Franklin D. Roosevelt really began the process with his "fireside chats" on the radio; Dwight D. Eisenhower took it a long step forward with the televised press conference. John F. Kennedy developed that into an art; Lyndon B. Johnson was uncomfortable with it and Richard M. Nixon increasingly shied away from it. Mr. Ford has used it as a

facet of an open administration, and has now carried it even further.

He bore himself with his usual engaging candor and handled the questioning well. Little emerged that might not be deduced from the facts of the various cases (such as the difficulties of using the military to extract refugees from Saigon or the need for maintaining a potential for covert action in the CIA, or from the President's previous statements—on the responsibility for Thieu's fall, for example. But the context of his talk, and its very informality, has already led to the kind of analysis by word, by tone and by expression, that could create difficulties.

Was Mr. Ford really "unusually cool and cautious toward Israel," as has been suggested, or did his attitude, as he tried to make plain, stem from the extreme complexity of the Middle Eastern situation? And will this kind of wide-open diplomacy mean that henceforth heads of state will be examined on television for the quick-drawn breath, the fluttering eyelids, the modulation of every chance word, as lovers were wont to seek meanings in each expression of those they loved?

If so, the world of diplomacy (on which, after all, the life and death of so many depend) may come to regret the days when intent was made manifest in tightly-worded documents, whose every phrase was microscopically examined before dispatch; when public statements by leaders were, at their most intimate, soliloquies rather than dialogues before millions. "Open covenants," by all means—but that they should be "openly arrived at" has its limitations, even in an open society—especially when so many other societies are so tightly closed.

## Next Steps in Vietnam

The resignation of Nguyen Van Thieu as President of South Vietnam lessens the probability of a bloody fight to the finish that had been haunting the city of Saigon. An entirely new situation now exists, and the Vietnamese parties have at last a clear opportunity for an orderly political evolution consistent with the 1973 Paris agreements.

With 10 divisions of the North Vietnamese Army still ringing the South Vietnamese capital, and three-quarters of the country severed from Saigon's political and military authority, there can be no illusions about where the power lies at this juncture. Nor can Saigon nurture any realistic hope of pursuing further the ruinous policy that brought President Thieu to his downfall. The situation in Vietnam is far more complicated than a straightforward military conquest of one country by another, however, and talks toward a political settlement will not necessarily be the equivalent of negotiation by victor's dictate.

For weeks past, representatives of the pro-Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government have assured neutral diplomats that they stood prepared to enter political negotiations with a Saigon government more representative and more committed to the Paris accords than the regime of President Thieu. There are indications that Hanoi's overwhelming forces have deliberately held back from direct attack on the capital for the past several days, in the expectation that Gen. Thieu would withdraw.

Under the Paris agreements, South Vietnam's political future is to be determined by a National Council of Reconciliation and Concord, composed in equal measure of representatives from the PRG, the Saigon government and a third group of mutually

acceptable politicians unaffiliated with either force.

The French government, which has been actively mediating behind the scenes for several weeks, took the initiative Monday in proposing the urgent commencement of talks toward the formation of such a council. Even before that possibly cumbersome process gets under way, military representatives of the two Vietnamese sides could well meet at Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airport to agree on an immediate cease-fire in place, pending discussions on longer-term political arrangements—discussions in which Hanoi and the PRG may not remain in total accord.

The United States should do nothing to impede this process, and there is every reason to continue the evacuation of all but the most essential American personnel from Saigon. The presence of thousands of Americans in the besieged capital has only posed an extra irritant in recent weeks; their main function was to assist, in one way or another, in a war effort which has now collapsed. Continued evacuation in no way precludes ongoing American assistance in refugee relief and other emergency humanitarian functions, however. If requested by the new civil authorities. Evacuation of thousands of Vietnamese who may feel in danger from their past close associations with the U.S. mission can now become a matter for orderly negotiations among the Vietnamese parties.

South Vietnam's future remains cloudy and the tragedy of the Vietnamese people is far from over. But the capital city of Saigon, its normal population swollen by refugees from the fighting all around, has presumably been spared the fate of an enemy conquest that until Monday had seemed so imminent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### Memories of Bandung

Twenty years have passed since the first Afro-Asian conference, at which the then leaders of the Third World, including Nehru, U Nu, Chou En-lai and Sukarno, pronounced the birth of a new era and demanded a voice in international politics. But the much-vaunted "Spirit of Bandung" failed to bring peace to the world, or even to Africa and Asia, and the blame for this attaches as much to internal Third World disputes as to any action by the West or Russia. Yet in retrospect there arises the inevitable question as to whether the West failed to recognize the importance of the conference, and whether it would not have been better to find a means of coexistence with the "new emerging forces" before all the subsequent wars and disputes occurred. As many thoughtful Asians see it, America would have done better either to have given ground or to have determinedly used the force at its disposal, instead of adopting the policy of half-measures we have seen in fact.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 23, 1900

NEWARK, N.J.—This city which accepted "The Turtle" without fainting, "The Proper Caper" without convulsions, "Mile High" without a tremor, and even the "Perennially Peroxidized British Blond Bureaucrats" without so much as a winking, is now debating whether the moral tone of the neighborhood will be lowered by permitting Lily Langtry to play in "The Degenerates" next week, when municipal elections will be held.

#### Fifty Years Ago

April 23, 1925

NEW YORK—Beverly Bayne, screen actress, and her husband, Francis X. Bushman, pioneers in early film days and for many years, during the "nickel movie" epoch in America, a popular screen combination, have evidently come to a parting of the marital ways. The actress filed suit for divorce in Los Angeles charging the famous Vitaphone star with desertion. The two screen idols were married in 1913.



*'We've Built the World's Smallest Motorbike With the World's Loudest Exhaust.'*

## Greece: What Kind of Democracy?

By C. L. Sulzberger

ATHENS—During Greece's recent municipal elections, in which the left-wing opposition achieved several important successes, Premier Constantine Karamanlis behaved more as if he were an impartial president of all Greeks than as the head of a government and, incidentally, a party. This could be significant.

Karamanlis, who remains the strong man of this kinetic and emotional country, came back last summer amid a terrible Cyprus crisis, the disintegration of the colonies' dictatorship, and on the brink of war with Turkey.

He has managed to avoid war but he has been unable to persuade the Turks to negotiate compromise solutions to the Cypriot and Aegean problems. As a consequence, this nation remains bitterly disappointed. Some of the original euphoria that enveloped Karamanlis on his return has now evaporated.

The result has been an apparent switch in planning for the type of constitutional regime Karamanlis originally hoped to install in Greece—if as he rightly foresaw—it should vote to replace the former monarchy with a republic. For years he had been talking of an "efficient" democracy marked by discipline as well as freedom.

#### Paris Years

Karamanlis spent more than a decade in Paris during his political exile and was much influenced by the constitution of the Gaullist Fifth Republic which grants large executive powers to the chief of state. It is no secret that the Greek strong man envisioned a similar position for himself should he regain power here.

Therefore, when he submitted to parliament last January his tentative draft of a new Greek constitution in which the presidency was granted strong authority, many deputies were somewhat startled. Karamanlis gave the assembly 90 days in which to act on the draft and warned that if there was no decision by then he would submit it to the electorate for approval in a referendum.

At that time his personal power was still near its zenith. However, the Cyprus cancer, the Turkish threat and a steady drumfire of hostile propaganda from the leftist opposition have combined to reduce his prestige, even though he is still regarded as head and shoulders above other contemporary Greeks.

Therefore, when parliament stalled and the period of decision expired this month, instead of calling the referendum Karamanlis added an additional 45-day time of grace, hoping to gain support for a strong presidential executive.

#### A Realist

Now there are hints that Karamanlis, who is very much a realist, may be altering his conceptions. For the first time there is an indication that he no longer aspires to the presidency; that he could be ready to discard his idea of a "presidential system" like that of France and accept a less disciplined parliamentary democracy, should the majority of deputies so desire.

Our statesmen must envy our "friends," the Russians, who appear to win wars without spilling a drop of Russian blood and without the assistance of civil libertarians, pollution control crusaders, women's lib, or even a free press. If you or Mr. Sulzberger can tell us how to emulate their results without adopting their system, here's at least one attentive ear . . . and vote.

BL. FINN.  
Geneva.

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all probability, no longer a majority.

Despite carefully orchestrated propaganda now being carried on by various Communist factions and their allies, it is likely most Greeks are praying only for restored economic stability, a curb on inflation (which is relatively moderate) and a plague on both extreme political houses.

The far-right pro-colonial group is being carefully pruned, if not purged, and the army is being prudently, slowly depoliticized after its seven-year itch for glory under the unlamented junta.

Whatever else they think, most Greeks agree they want democracy. The trouble is that although they invented the word (along with most other fundamentals in the political lexicon) they don't agree on what it means. Therefore, whatever Karamanlis hands them will touch off arguments.

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

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## John Dornberg From Munich:

**'The social development  
East and West Germany  
taken so different a course  
over the years that a uni-  
national language no longer  
exists.'**

MUNICH—Debates between German semanticists often strike dispassionate foreign observers as curiously reminiscent of discourses about the number of angels on the head of a pin. The uncomfortable feeling was reinforced last Friday by the Bonn civil court decision which ruled that it was not the country, but conditions in it, which Bavaria's Franz-Josef Strauss had described as a "pigsty" in a recent speech.

But occasionally the semanticists do raise bedrock questions concerning the general direction of the German language. And increasingly, it seems, it is losing its function as a link between the German-speaking peoples of Europe.

While the written form, codified by dictionaries, continues to weld together the idiosyncratic and dialectal deviations of Austria, Switzerland and Bavaria with northern and western Germany, it does so with diminishing effectiveness as regards Communist East Germany.

This, at least, is the view of Prof. Hugo Moser, the president of the German Language Institute, who expressed his concern at the Institute's annual symposium in Mannheim last month.

#### Disparities

Moser, one of the leaders of not actually the top man of Germanistics, has devoted his attention to the growing disparities between East-speak and West-speak German for more than a decade.

He used the symposium to express his "deep disappointment" over a multi-volume dictionary of the German language being prepared in East Berlin.

The East German project has been under way for 30 years and thus far four volumes have been published. While the first three volumes won general acclaim, even in West Germany, it is the recently released fourth volume, beginning with the letter "M" which has philologists and lexicologists in the Federal Republic expressing grave doubts.

As Moser put it only half facetiously the other day: "Starting with the letter 'M' it is becoming steadily more and more difficult to find words."

The trouble is with the political, propagandistic and ideological coloration that underlies definitions and etymologies as well as descriptive uses of words and terms that in West German reference books would be strictly neutral.

Words, for example, such as "manipulation," "materialism," "monopoly" or "parliament," to name a few, are "loaded" with ideological connotations. East Berlin's monumental lexicographic effort—the first actually since Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm, of fairy-tale fame, inaugurated their great 16-volume German dictionary in the 19th century—is further evidence of the divisive forces at work in the German language.

#### Prediction

A number of years ago a professor at East Berlin Humboldt University predicted in all seriousness that the day might come when shop windows in other countries could logically display signs reading "East and West German spoken here."

Freiheit, the Socialist Unity party (SED) daily in the East German city of Halle, once stated flatly that "the social development of East and West Germany has taken so different a course over the years that a unified German national language no longer exists."

While matters have not quite reached that point yet, forms of East-speak and West-speak German are definitely evolving. There are already striking differences between the Eastern and Western versions of the Duden, the German equivalent to Webster's dictionary. While not aspiring to the epic role of proportion of either Grimm's or the new work now being prepared in East Berlin, the Duden does serve as the ultimate law on all matters linguistic and grammatical.

Duden-West is published by Moser's Institute in Mannheim. Duden-East in Leipzig.

A recent comparison of latest editions of both that more than 400 not appear in one or the other of the two books in their definitions than 200 others.

The omissions, too, and discrepant definitions, a widening gap between societies with different and ideological orientations increasingly disparate in

The Mannheim Duden, for example, contains no entry for "class struggle" or "class war" while the Leipzig version "leisure time," "expressions," "world journal," "poorhouse"—expressions are single words in Gert therefore belong in a dictionary though they may have been abolished in East German

The most striking difference, however, is in the way slangisms are creeping in German and Americanism inundating West German

A Mixture  
For West Germans, it seems almost second nature to express their thoughts in a curious mixture of "Englisch" and it is somewhat difficult to determine what gauge predominates.

Clothing is manufactured by men who appreciate "good and den country look." T-shirt imitates it "mit Co. Tonic, mit Bitter Lemon, the rocks." West German variably smoke cigarette are "King size mit filter an light." They fly "non-stop" about "filmstars" and "pili" and their tanks are "pili panasterbender."

When Frau Schulte set her hair, she uses a spray. Her dresses are made of synthetische Stoffe.

Her husband's letters is not with good and German, but with "Ersting," which he rubs off with used to be called "Lotion" but is now labeled "after lotion."

When they go downtown to do city instead of "immediately" and most likely wolf down a "sandwich" quick-mix.

De-Germanization of G is not new, of course. But foreign words, especially French, have been in the century and until the Nazi to power.

Under Third Reich purists trotted—sidewalk—had to come a good old German "gasse," a reporter a "berichter," a radio a "rundfunk," a newspaper a "Zeitung," and when he telephoned a "Fernsprechanruf."

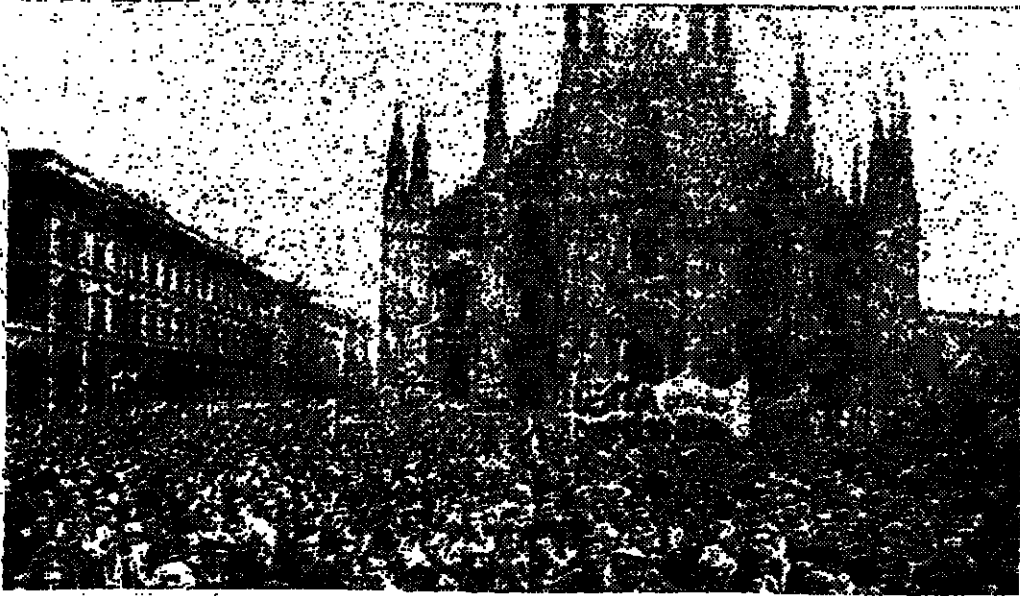
Since the end of the war the Anglo-American social commercial impact on West many, efforts to keep the guage pure have been subverted by a virtual epidemic of English words and expressions.

In part it is the influence of advertising and the desire for chic and sound up-to-date, another factor was the desire of German terms to explain commercial, political and military concepts. Marketing, for example, service, product, meeting, briefing, meeting, public relations—these are terms which have become German.

Leaped the Wall  
Due largely to widespread use of West German TV in Germany, some of them have leaped the Berlin wall. New "Deutschland," the off SED daily, occasionally uses English terms as "meeting," "interview" in its columns. But they have not found a way into East German daily.

A hint of the linguistic on the horizon may well be 100 foreign Germanisms, including representatives from the Viet Union and other East European countries, attended Mannheim symposium. But there was no delegate from the other Germany.





1 in Milan's Piazza del Duomo yesterday during strike and anti-Fascist mass rally.

understanding, He Says

## U.S. Nuclear Official Denies Toff in Fuel Supply to EEC

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—A nuclear agency spokesman said today that U.S. officials have "blown up" for all reasons what the "misinformation" is a U.S. supply of nuclear materials to its customers.

Reaction has been violent, said, and angry," said E.A. Mason, one of the five commissioners of the new Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "but it is an enormous information." Mason, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who recently took up his

post in Washington, commented on what has been seen as a potential new conflict in Atlantic relations during an interview at the European Nuclear Conference here.

He issued a formal statement to the conference providing an official U.S. explanation of the development after a formal protest note was delivered to the United States by the European Economic Community April 11.

Mr. Mason maintained that a misunderstanding arose because of administrative procedures following the U.S. decision to disband the old Atomic Energy Commission and hand over its functions to two new agencies—the Energy Research and Development Administration and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

He said that the issue has been "exaggerated" in Europe because of the highly political debate now under way here over building a costly nuclear enrichment plant to free the Continent from dependency on American supplies of enriched uranium in the 1980s.

The French have announced plans to build such a plant in the Rhone Valley and are trying to get European partners to pay some of the high capital costs.

Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands have been experimenting with a rival enrichment process which they feel will be cheaper in the long run than the one developed in France. So far the three Common Market partners have refused to join in the French venture.

Mr. Mason said he has been in telephone contact with Henri Simonet, energy chief of the EEC's European Commission, who handed the protest note to U.S. representatives in Brussels.

In his formal statement, Mr. Mason said that when the Nuclear Regulatory Commission came into existence Jan. 19, one of its first actions was to direct its staff to "review all the existing regulations and procedures we were inheriting from the AEC and to prepare changes required by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974."

There has been a growing concern in the United States over the handling, shipment and licensing of nuclear supplies, and this was reflected in the review of procedures.

"Prior to January," Mr. Mason said, "the AEC staff had received and acted upon export and import licenses using approved AEC procedures and regulations, so that consideration of each application by the AEC commissioners was not involved."

But he added that, under the new procedures, each application involving the export or import of significant quantities of nuclear materials had to be considered by the five-man commission itself.

He noted that this action, which he was taken to avoid any suspension of licensing action, "was erroneously reported in the press as a suspension or embargo. . . . There was no U.S. intention to avoid or circumvent commitments made by the United States with respect to the supply of nuclear fuel abroad."

The EEC's nine member states are dependent on American supplies of highly enriched uranium for the nuclear power stations that are going up more rapidly now as one response to the high cost of oil. For lower-quality fissionable material, the community is 60-per-cent dependent on American supplies.

### Export to Bonn

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP).—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved the export of 1.1 million pounds of uranium ore for eventual use in West German nuclear power reactors. NRC spokesmen said today that the commission has approved export of the uranium to England, where it will be converted to uranium hexafluoride which will be shipped to the Soviet Union where a Moscow firm will enrich the fuel and send it to West Germany for use in power reactors.

### THE MINORITY RIGHTS GROUP'S LATEST REPORT THE KURDS

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## Pentecostals Want to Leave Russia—for Anywhere at All

By Peter Ozon

MOSCOW, April 22 (UPI).—Scattered throughout the Soviet Union are a people claiming to number in the tens of thousands who practice a kind of fundamentalist Protestantism that includes speaking in tongues.

In an officially atheist society, where religion survives only by state sufferance, this sect probably represents the outer fringe of tolerability. Although technically not illegal, Pentecostals say they are regularly harassed and ordered to conform to law on matters such as military service or face the consequences—a jail term. Few are willing to serve in the army.

Recently, with the successes of Soviet Jews having set an example, some Pentecostals have begun to agitate for the right to emigrate. Two years ago, several families in Siberia started a campaign of sending out letters, statements and appeals that have thus far produced no results. They base their plea on the premise that they cannot live here according to their convictions.

### A Place to Go

Unlike Jews, who have a place to go in Israel, or Germans who want to return to a homeland most have never seen, or the Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians and Armenians with large émigré populations, the Pentecostals have no ready means of justifying their bid to leave.

[A leader of the Pentecostal sect has been sentenced to three years in Soviet labor camp, United Press International reported.]

His wife said yesterday that the sentence was imposed on Ivan Fedotov, 45, for slandering the state and resisting police.

Authorities have told the sect, according to their statements, that no permissions can be granted unless invitations come from relatives abroad. Evgeny Bresenden, a would-be emigrant, said in an interview that for most of his fellow followers that is impossible.

Mr. Bresenden, an electrician, used to live in the Siberian town of Chernogorsk, where there seems to be a particularly active Pentecostal group. He served three years in a penal camp because he refused the military draft. His hope is to go to Australia, Switzerland or Israel.

### The Holy Land

The Holy Land has a special attraction for these deeply religious people, and they believe their presence there can be justified in the Scriptures. But any country would do, he said, because there are Pentecostals to be found almost anywhere.

In years past, he said, the Pentecostals were subjected to more serious forms of pressure than they are now. Many died during the Stalinist terror, others were jailed as recently as the early 1960s for long terms, from which most were eventually released.

Their urge to flee does not come from fear he said. "Before, we worried about our lives," explained Mr. Bresenden softly. "Today we worry about our souls. To stay here would be to lose our souls."

## Final Solution Seen for Men

ADELAIDE, Australia, April 22 (Reuters).—An International Women's Year symposium here has been told that a world in which men would be virtually unnecessary was now possible.

The deputy director of Adelaide's Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Dr. Earle Hackett, told delegates, "We can, if we like, have an almost female world."

The human species could be maintained with only a small bank of men as a source of semen, he said.

## One of 3 Engineers In Russia Is Female

MOSCOW, April 22 (UPI).—Every third engineer in the Soviet Union is a woman, Antonina Khripkova, woman vice-president of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, said today.

In an interview with Turkmenskaya Iskra newspaper, Prof. Khripkova said one out of every three judges is a woman as is one out of every four doctors. Women constitute 71 per cent of teachers.

## New Argentine Prelate

BUENOS AIRES, April 22 (AP).—Pope Paul VI announced last night that he had accepted the resignation of Antonio Cardinal Caggiano, 86, as archbishop of Buenos Aires. Cardinal Caggiano will be replaced as archbishop by Msgr. Juan Carlos Aramburu, 63, who has been coadjutor to the cardinal since 1967.

## Athens to Act on Leftists After Attack on U.S. Embassy

ATHENS, April 22 (UPI).—The Greek government today announced it will take legal action against an extreme left political group which claimed responsibility for the attack on the U.S. Embassy last night.

An official announcement said, "The responsible leadership of the extreme leftist group which through a provocative announcement assumes responsibility for the criminal actions committed during yesterday's demonstration will be prosecuted."

The Revolutionary Communist Movement of Greece, an extreme left splinter group said in an announcement today that its members carried out the attack against the American Embassy.

After painting the front of the building, members of EREKE burned two American flags while another group entered the premises and planted a red flag," the announcement said.

### 'Not Acceptable'

"It is not acceptable for ridiculous minorities to upset with impunity the life of the city and the tranquility of its citizens. Such anarchic actions threaten democracy which was restored to this country after so much suffering," the announcement said.

## Tour Buses Banned On Grenoble Road

GRENOBLE, April 22 (Reuters).—Tourist buses have been banned on a mountain road near here on which 125 persons have been killed in the last 30 years.

Only the four local bus companies of Grenoble will be authorized to take the road. This means that about 4,000 buses a year will have to make a lengthy detour.

Earlier today, U.S. Ambassador Jack Kulsch called on Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios to protest the attack on the embassy by Greek demonstrators. The demonstrators were marking the anniversary of the 1967 military coup.

"The ambassador went to make his views known on last night's incidents," an embassy spokesman said. He said Mr. Kulsch met with Mr. Bitsios for 30 minutes.

The demonstrators, chanting anti-American slogans, broke into the embassy last night, smashing windows and trying to set the building on fire before police dispersed them with a tear-gas barrage.

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## Median Black Says Talk With Smith for a Week

From Wire Dispatches  
RHODESIA, April 22 (UPI).—Rhodesia's black nationalist leader, Robert Mugabe, has put a resumption of constitutional talks with the government at least a week.

Bishop, who heads the National Council, said that he would "definitely meet" Prime Minister Ian Smith this week. He said he would first report back to council's executive body Sunday on the meeting of an unity meeting at Salisbury earlier this month.

Mr. Smith had asked to meet with Mugabe this week. The constitutional talks, suspended in March, center on increased black participation in the government. Meanwhile, a Justice Ministry said today that the government will no longer officially announce executions in Rhodesia.

## Contraceptive Interference Developed

LOS ANGELES, April 22 (AP).—Intruterine device has been tested successfully as an intercourse contraceptive, according to a medical report.

Jack Lippes, a gynecologist at the State University of New York at Buffalo said a "covered" device shaped like a "T" was 100-per-cent effective in preventing pregnancies in men who had had unprotected intercourse. Those cases led two in which the device inserted by doctors five days after intercourse.

Lippes presented his findings at the annual meeting of the Association of Planned Parenthood Physicians.

He said that a fertilized human egg does not reach the uterus three days, he said. "We have a method other than the pill for post-coital contraception."

Lippes said that 43 of the 44 in his research group had unprotected intercourse at most fertile period of their menstrual cycles. Most of the women were young, with 55 per cent under age 30 and some as young as 11. Seven were raped.

## French Vintner Accused of Fraud

LOUISE, April 22 (Reuters).—A Communist mayor who a fortune in the wine was today charged with tax evasion after government inspectors said his company illegally sold the alcohol level of its

for Jean Doumenge, known as the Communist millionaire, appear in court on May 29. Inspectors impounded 2.5 million liters of wine.

Inspectors in the Haute-Savoie region set up a 25-man committee for Mr. Doumenge. They have called on their members to refuse advance to inspectors wishing to enter their cellars.

## General Strike Held to Protest Italy Violence

ROME, April 22 (UPI).—Workers struck throughout Italy today to show opposition to fascism.

Labor leaders called out 12 million workers, in strikes that lasted from 30 minutes to eight hours, to protest new political violence that they blamed on extreme rightists.

The violence, which has taken three lives, continued into a seventh day with the fire-bombing of a Rome office of the Christian Democratic party, an attack by gunmen who missed a politician once questioned about an abortive neo-Fascist coup and the beating of a student by rightists in Naples.

Ludiano Lama, leader of the leftist General Confederation of Italian Labor, the country's largest union group, called for firm resistance to those who "fish in troubled waters to drag the country into chaos."

Addressing thousands of workers and students in the main square of the central Italian industrial city of Turin, Mr. Lama referred to Benito Mussolini's march on Rome that turned Italy into the first modern Fascist state.

"Everyone, in Italy and abroad, must persuade themselves that this is not the Italy of 1922, that our people consider their liberty and democracy won and that every authoritarian adventure is destined to failure," Mr. Lama said.

The largest of the day's rallies was in Milan, where 100,000 marched from the edge of the city to the Piazza del Duomo, site of the Gothic cathedral.

The round of violence began in Milan last Wednesday when a rightist shot a young leftist to death in a political brawl. Rioting spread to other cities, killing two more leftists—one crushed by a police truck in Milan and the other caught in cross fire between a policeman and a gunman in Florence.

## NATO Watching Large Sea Games Of Russia's Navy

BRUSSELS, April 22 (AP).—An augmented NATO naval squadron is watching what may become the largest sea games ever conducted by Soviet fleets, according to a statement by U.S. Adm. Ralph Cousins, NATO's Atlantic commander, at his headquarters in Norfolk, Va.

U.S. officials say that the number of Soviet units engaged in the worldwide maneuvers may go higher than the 200 and more used in the 1970 exercise that Moscow called "Krasnaya."

In the sea off Norway, an exercise is being watched by seven ships of NATO's regular Atlantic command. The United States, the Netherlands, Britain, Norway and Denmark each have one ship in the unit and West Germany has two. They have been joined for this surveillance operation by two more British vessels and one each from the Netherlands and Canada.

In addition, allied naval vessels under separate national commands are also observing the Soviet exercise, the first on this scale since 1970. Adm. Cousins said in an official statement.

"The Soviet naval operations now under way are a logical progression of modern naval power. Their navy has been operating every day in every ocean of the world, far from home waters. NATO ships are following the exercise with great interest."

### Spanish Seat Belts

MADRID, April 22 (UPI).—Starting today, Spanish drivers and front-seat passengers are required to wear seat belts or pay a 1,000-peseta (\$18) fine. The law applies to all car and truck traffic moving on inter-urban roads.

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## MONACO

When Dolls Sold Clothes  
And Furniture Was Tiny

By Jeffrey Robinson

MONTE CARLO (IHT).—Pierrot writes with a quill, stops to think a moment, adjusts the flame on his oil lamp, and goes back to scribbling on his parchment.

An acrobat does somersaults on a ladder.

Dozens of well dressed monkeys do dozens of things... play musical instruments, smoke pipes, etc.

The De Galea collection of dolls and automata in Monaco's National Museum is a trip into the minds and fancies of La Belle Époque.

## Garnier Villa

The museum is in a 19th-century villa, facing the sea, the villa was designed by Charles Garnier, the architect responsible for the Monte Carlo and Paris opera houses. In the garden there is sculpture by Rodin and Matisse and 1,250 rose trees in 38 varieties. Inside, on two floors, there are 90 automata, some of which are unique, and 2,000 other pieces such as dolls and miniature furniture.

Curator Gabriel Olivier explains: "Dolls have a special meaning to different people. To children they represent the dream of parenthood. To adults they stand for poetic memories, something from the past. To collectors dolls are a link to other times; to life styles, fashion, history, habits, jobs and games."

One of the things that makes his museum special, he says, is that "fads, oddities, the foibles of the past are all so well represented here. The dolls serve as subtle, delicate, lifelike witnesses to a time that came before photography and movies."

The dolls, generally 18th and 19th-century, were assembled by the late Madeleine De Galea. Their creators are well known to the experts: Vichy, Triboulet, Decourt, Phalibols, Lambert. And they came to the principality in 1963 as a gift from Mrs. De Galea's grandson. As they had not been shown for nearly two decades, it took restorer Michel Bertrand three years to put them in order. They went on public view in 1972.

"What we were up against," says Mr. Olivier, "was the rather difficult task of rejuvenating the pieces, of bringing them back to their original splendor. Paris were next to impossible to locate, so they had to be built. Furniture and costumes that were added had to be exact, true to their time, and the entire collection had to be presented in such a way as to make the theme tell."

That theme is the human passion for dolls and automata. One of the displays, for example, explains what automata are made of. He describes it as a "retrospective to a lost art form," immediately passing off any suggestions that Barbie and Ken dolls, who walk, talk, drink and pee, are the logical extensions of such museum pieces as "Lady With Harpsichord."

"No less than 13 craftsmen were required to blend their skills into a working piece," he says. "There were designers, modelers, sculptors, people to do the woodwork, people to synchronize the



A doll from the Monaco museum.

body movements using cams placed either inside the doll or in a pedestal. There were people who had to design and make lingerie, dresses and costumes. Just as there were people needed to design hair styles and makeup."

Of course, these automata were once nothing more than elaborate toys. They bow and play songs and some talk. Talking dolls came about in the early 1800s. They were all once in a nursery or playroom, the fancies of children grown up and gone, in a sense secret shavers to an infinite number of dreams.

The miniature furniture was, however, something else.

"In the days when wealthy people ordered furniture to be

built," Mr. Olivier continues, "craftsmen would construct them first in miniature so that customers could see what the pieces would look like and how they would fit into a room. Our furniture therefore represents some of the loveliest chairs, couches, desks and tables ever built."

The dolls, too, were more than toys.

"The dolls are secondary," Mr. Olivier said. The costumes they wear are the important things. Fashion designers during La Belle Époque first created their clothes for these dolls, as human mannequins weren't used. The dolls are wearing original gowns and miniature jewelry. They even have precious lace underwear."

There are wax dolls and wooden dolls, French dolls and Italian dolls. Some dolls have heads made of unpolished porcelain. Others are all leather. The costumes are elaborate, elegant, the kind that look as if they would take half a day to put on. There are ladies in gowns on Louis XV chairs, with harpsichords nearby, and 90 things that go bump in the night.

And one thing more. Around a corner at the back of the first floor, there is a small showcase that updates everything. Princess Grace has done some collecting of her own. She asked a few friends to dress up her dolls, and they have. Chanel, Grès, Lanvin, Balmain, Dior, Givenchy, Patou and Venet with gloves from Hermès, hair styles by Alexandra.

## MOVIES IN PARIS

## A Prefab Hit—'Murder on the Orient Express'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 22 (IHT).—"Murder on the Orient Express" (at the Paramount-Élysées, the Paramount-Orléans and the Plaza in English) is a shrewdly calculated investment that is yielding huge dividends. Scrupulous pains were taken in planning, casting and execution. Smooth, slick and artistically uneventful, this is a prefabricated hit.

Based on a familiar Agatha Christie thriller, it might be mistaken for prewar stuff but the spontaneity is absent. At times, it has the studied air of a fake antique.

The secrets of mystery stories must remain secret. Suffice to say that here we are back in the 1930s, when most frontiers were still open, crossing Europe on a crack express in the company of wealthy and glamorous worldlings. Murder is committed in a sleeping-car compartment. All first-class passengers—and the porter, too—are suspects. Fortunately, Miss Christie's Belgian sleuth, Hercule Poirot, is aboard—and not suspected. Not only does he conduct the investigation and solve the crime, but, acting as judge and jury, he administers justice before the train reaches its destination. The intricate machinery of these doings is transparent; the artificiality of the guessing game never relaxes, but Sidney Lumet keeps it at full speed and often makes it amusing.

There is a celebrated player for each role. Most seen is Laurence Olivier as a flashy madman of the sleeping-coaches and Albert Finney playing the Belgian detective with an English musical-hall imitation of a comic Frenchman.

Sir John Gielgud is a gentleman's gentleman. Ingrid Bergman is a demented domestic who has "gone religious." Jean-Pierre Cassel plays the conductor. Wendy Hiller is impressive as a doddering Russian princess. Sean Connery is a retired army officer; Martin Balsam, a railroad official; Richard Widmark, the victim; and Anthony Perkins, his jumpy secretary. In addition there are Jacqueline Bisset and Michael York as a honeymooning couple. George Constandas as a doctor and Vanessa Redgrave and Colin Blakely. The resulting impression is that of an all-star charity matinee.

Movies ribbing horror movies are now almost as frequent as their targets. Paul Morrissey has recently served up "Flesh for Frankenstein" and "Blood for Dracula," two lurid burlesques. "The Phantom of the Paradise" is an uneasy, rock travesty of the Lon Chaney classic.

Mal Brooks, however, brings a refreshing touch to such parodying in "Young Frankenstein" (at the Elysées, Lincoln, the Quartier Latin and the Cinéma de l'Europe). Brooks, it becomes increasingly clear, is the best thing that has happened to American screen farce in a long while. He sent up the old-time Western—perhaps forever—in "Blazing Sadd-



Boarding the Orient Express: Anthony Perkins, Richard Widmark, Sir John G.

dies" and his "Producers" was as jolly an exposé of Broadway trickery as ever got on film. In his latest opus he shoots down many clichés that have been torturing filmmakers since the silent era.

With an exuberant impudence, Brooks presents a descendant of the monster-creating scientist, a Baltimore brain surgeon who insists on being addressed as "Dr. Frankenstein" and resents any reference to his notorious ancestor. But destiny wills that he visit the spooky family castle in darkest Transylvania and he is soon in his laboratory conducting the experiments of his grandfather. History repeats itself and his creation escapes his control to rampage about the countryside, chasing blondes and brunettes who discover he is not as bad as he looks.

The Brooks humor is broad and wild and this mockery—not of the Mary Shelley novel but of

the grotesque versions of it hatched in Hollywood—is a hilarious romp. Gene Wilder as Frankenstein III is a dexterous comedian, but it is Marty Feldman, equipped with whammy eyes, as his hunchbacked helper who very nearly steals the show. They are a droll pair and one hopes to encounter them soon again in another violent, nonsensical, blatant and preposterous vehicle such as this one, written and directed by Brooks.

Despite the Warren report, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy remains in many minds the great unsolved mystery of the century, so the cinema continues to speculate upon it. There has already been a fictionalized report in "Executive Decision" (at the Elysées, Lincoln and the Saint-Michel in English) comes consideration, not of the case specifically, but of political as-

sassination in general—as it might be practiced in the United States.

Warren Beatty is a reporter who is determined to discover who has killed a The murder was manipulated by psychopaths and trains such acts. The inquiry is a long arm of colonial stretched beyond the limits of the probable. The film, of course, is always post it is never made so in this breathing dramatization.

A spectacle of "spiritual" and the aspiration of "Chant de l'homme" (at the Saint-Michel in English) comes consideration, not of the case specifically, but of political as-

## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, April 22 (IHT).—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

## Films

"Al Capone," directed by Steve Carver, is essentially one long sunlight, says Vincent Canby. It takes Capone from youth "until just before the end when we leave the spiffy scarface Al. nifty as a fruitcake by his P. midlife swimming pool ranting about the Bolsheviks." So on a knowledge of Chicago gang warfare is useful, says Canby, for the feuds are not really dramatized, merely presented in a "series of bloody tableaux." Ben Gazzara plays Al "with boldness," and Carver's direction is energetic and "completely without sentimentality." Canby remarks that the film moves "with cold

efficiency, which is in style whether you like it or not."

## Plays

"Angus," by Larry Ketrone, is a "Southern" literature, "steamy with suppressed lust, and strangled with slurred speech." The hero is Champion, former boxer, and the heroine is Betty, his mistress who is much younger than he. She has fallen in love with a young foot doctor. Olive Barnes felt completely "unconcerned" about the plot and adds: "The playwright... cannot create characters, tell a story or write convincing dialogue." The acting was "very poor indeed" and both Kenneth Harvey and Faith Cavalli "were even worse than the strictly demanded." "David Black staged the play as if it were a tawdry Southern melo-

drama about savage and torrid temperatures, while

"Bluebeard," Charles I. "underground" play has at the Evergreen Theater hands of the Ridiculous trial company. Based on Kenton's 1933 movie "Island of the Lost Soul," the play has Ludlum in the lead as a mad scientist, to create a third sex. Olive calls this production "the Antonia Artaud hallucination." Ludlum hilariously puns, malapropisms, spoofs bad taste, deadpan humor, and satire. "Altogether theatricality is an acquire in Barnes's view, it 'for to take it on its own level.'" "were even worse than the strictly demanded." "David Black staged the play as if it were a tawdry Southern melo-

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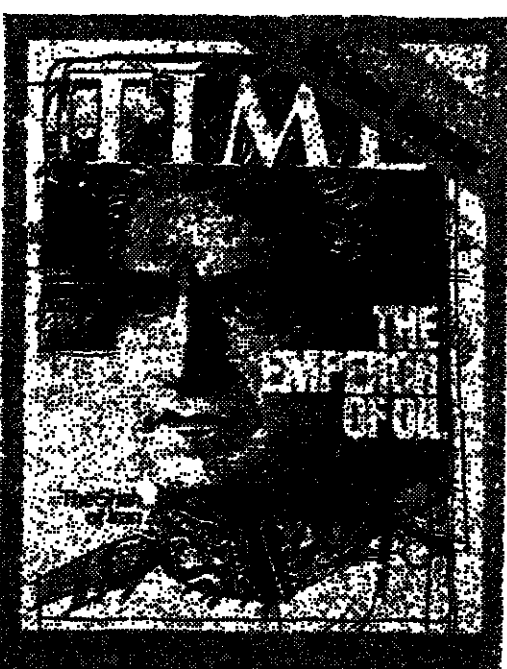
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U.S. Millionaire Produces  
Discriminating London Guide

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (IHT).—Jim Sherwood is a relaxed self-made millionaire of 41, whose "Discriminating Guide to London Fine Dining and Shopping" has just been published by Hethemans. With a personal net worth of over \$5 million, he feels he can afford a few kinks such as a guide to the best of all possible worlds in the town where he now makes his home. He was on a 24-hour business trip touching down in Paris and Madrid and gave the impression of having a century of time to burn.

Sherwood's fortune comes from a company he founded 10 years ago, Sea Containers Inc., which has its own fleet of 21 containerized vessels. He has sea-faring blue eyes, a ruddy complexion, the portliness of a bon vivant, and is a bachelor, an unfettered state which has provided him the freedom to take business risks.

Worked in Paris He was born in Lexington, Ky., took an economics degree at Yale; spent three years in the U.S. Navy on cargo ships which gave him innumerable contacts in commercial shipping. For three years, he lived in Paris as an employee of U.S. Lines.

He learned to appreciate good French food and followed the restaurant recommendations of the Julliard Guide to Paris by Henri Gault and Christian Millau. In 1963, Sherwood went to New York to start a container-leasing operation for CITI, a shipping subsidiary of the Reliance Group.

He went into business on his own two years later. His biggest competitor is CITI. Sherwood's two operating centers are London and Hong Kong. He spends three months a year in the Far East and about half a year at home in London in the former house of Sir Arthur Sullivan (of Gilbert & Sullivan) where he likes to give Chinese-catered parties. June and September he takes off a fortnight to sail around the Greek islands on his 73-foot ketch the Barinia. One of his side interests is the Martha Jackson Gallery in New York, primarily because David Anderson, Mr. Jackson's son, is one of his best friends.

With this sort of life style, it was quite obvious that Sherwood's friends and acquaintances,

upon arrival in London, would ask, "Jim, where should we go to eat?" Essentially, Sherwood's discriminating Guide to London is an answer to his friends.

168 Restaurants in London London, he admits, cannot be compared to Paris which has a large category of very good restaurants. In London, only 168 were found worthy of being included at all. More than 25 highly-touted establishments were cited as being unworthy of Sherwood's pals. The top rating was restricted to four restaurants: Carrier's, Le Gavroche, Waltons, and the dining-room of the Capital Hotel.

He produced the book as he handles all his other projects, delegating at least 80 per cent of the work and reserving all the big decisions for himself. He commissioned journalist Susan Blackburn, whom he met several years ago in St. Maxime, to set up a team of sophisticated and discerning judges to make up the preliminary reports. Sherwood chose the natural linen binding, the attractive type and layout (inspired by the menu of Giammo's in Milan) and the pretty endpapers which he discovered cost no more than if they had been left blank.

A section was added on best buys—both for quality and value—plus a museum section concentrating on highlights. Blackburn & team asked director Roy Strong to list his favorite things in the Victoria & Albert and director Michael Levey to list his favorite paintings in the National Gallery.

Although the actual writing was done by Susan Blackburn, book-producer Sherwood obeyed all of the supreme choices. Whenever he had a doubt, he would invite her and a group of friends to have another meal and, if necessary, still another.

As Jason Burger of Simon & Schuster, who will distribute the Guide in the United States, commented, "It takes somebody with Sherwood's kind of money to foot the bills for that kind of testing and re-testing."

"James Sherwood's Discriminating Guide to London Fine Dining and Shopping," published by Hethemans, London, £1.50.

Mid East events confirm  
Hudson Letter forecast

ON MARCH 25, the eyes of the world focused on Saudi Arabia. One of the most influential leaders of the Arab World had been assassinated, giving rise to immediate questions of succession, continuity, and stability of the Middle East.

ON MARCH 10, the first issue of The Hudson Letter carried the following analysis: "The real cause for concern about the Middle East is not petrodollars or shifts in the balance of world power. It is the inner instability of the region... The historical record in Afro-Asia suggests that rapid economic development nearly always generates social- and hence political- strains. The result is usually disorder, coups d'état, even revolutions."

Hudson Research Europe Ltd. has earned a solid reputation for correctly forecasting political and economic trends. Until now, only the companies and governments who commissioned studies had access to the counsel of this esteemed research institute.

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## und Hits New Low U.K. Stocks Rise

April 22 (Reuters).—Plunged to a record low on the London exchange today, the pound's value fell to a new low of 225 pence against the dollar.

## Loss of Million

April 22 (AP-DJ).—Grindlays Holdings reported a loss of 192 million compared with a profit of 55.1 million the year before.

Grindlays Holdings, which on April 1 estimated it had registered a 5 million loss in 1974.

Grindlays, which is owned by First City Bank of New York, reportedly seeking to hold a way to more control over the bank.

Grindlays said that it would make a final dividend of 1 pence and a 10 percent dividend of 1 pence.

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## Bonn Backs Bank Deposit Safety Plan

Clients Would Receive Insurance Up to 30%

BOON, April 22 (AP-DJ).—Finance Minister Hans Apel announced today his approval of a plan put forward by private sector banks for voluntarily protecting deposits of their non-bank clients.

The plan, represented by the West German Banking Federation, said they will create a fund to guarantee that each depositor is insured up to 30 percent of the bank's capital.

The fund would be financed by the banks themselves. The fund would be used to pay out to depositors in the event of a bank failure.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Hitachi Automates Transistor System

Hitachi of Japan says it has developed a fully automated transistor assembly system that has a production rate twice as high as conventional machines and five times as high as manual methods. The device, which is used to stretch gold wire from the emitter and base electrodes of an electronic chip to the corresponding outer leads of such a solid-state device, utilizes an artificial eye composed of a microscope and a television camera to recognize the position of the chip and a high-speed micro-servo mechanism to attach the wire. Hitachi says the system, installed at its Takasaki works, opens up the possibility of unmanned semiconductor production. The development of a successful automatic eye (Hitachi claims a recognition rate of more than 99.9 per cent) eliminates the main bottleneck previously blocking completely automatic semiconductor manufacturing, the company says.

### IBM Has Option to Buy Ailing Firm

IBM has acquired an option to buy "a substantial portion" of the assets of Necotec Corp., a small and struggling maker of analytical instruments, for \$5 million. Exercising the option, which expires June 16, would take IBM, the world's leading computer maker, into a new business. IBM has made few acquisitions over the years, and in most cases they have been to develop a new product line or provide a new service. The option is to enter into an agreement to buy patents and other rights, inventories and receivables to products that, among other things, measure the characteristics of grain, produce and other matter, through nondestructive, optical techniques. The technology involves analyzing light that has passed through or has been reflected

from an object, Necotec says. IBM, which said it paid \$50,000 for the option, says it is "pre-mature" to comment on the reason for its action beyond saying that analytical instruments "may fit into our general business interests."

### Unilever Expects Lower Profit

The Unilever group says indications are that results for the first part of 1975 will be substantially below expectations. But company officials say they are confident that results will improve considerably in the second half. "We cannot yet say whether this improvement will fully compensate the lower profits now expected in the earlier part of the year," they did not provide specific figures. "The difficult operating conditions we experienced in the last quarter of 1974 have unfortunately continued into 1975 and we, like many other companies, have started this year very badly," Unilever stated.

### SEC Probes General Refractories

General Refractories Co. is being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission "concerning certain of the company's European shareholders and their business relationships with the company." The company refuses to elaborate, saying its directors intend to postpone the annual meeting scheduled for Friday. The SEC meanwhile has suspended trading in the stock until May 1. Edward J. White, assistant treasurer, says General Refractories has some "significant shareholders in Europe," but said he "couldn't identify them." General Refractories has extensive European operations in Austria, West Germany, Belgium, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Greece. The company makes refractory products and building materials, among other things.

### After Early Gain on Inflation Report

## Prices on Wall Street Close Narrowly Lower

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP-DJ).—The New York Stock Exchange closed narrowly lower today, following a report of higher than expected first-quarter earnings.

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 1.73 to 814.14. It was ahead more than 8 points at its best level of the day.

Volume totaled 36.1 million shares compared with 29.9 million yesterday.

Analysts attributed the early gains largely to the report that consumer prices in March registered the slowest rate of advance in 21 months.

### Polaroid Active

They said the market pulled back in part on continuing rises in short-term money rates and concern that the Federal Reserve no longer was lowering its target range on federal funds.

Polaroid was one of the most active issues, slipping 2 3/4 to 29 3/4. It had recently gained strongly following the company's report of higher than expected first-quarter earnings.

Watkins-Johnson was ahead 2 to 23. The company reported a substantially higher first-quarter net.

Overnite Transportation gained 7 8 to 11. The company said its work force was down by 20 per cent but that it could handle a 6-per-cent increase in freight tonnage without any rehiring. It also said that it could maintain its dividend despite the previously announced decline in first-quarter earnings.

Chemtronics advanced 3 8 to 34. The company reported a sharply higher first-quarter net.

Omark Industries added 1 3 8 to 10 3/4. The company reported a higher March quarter net.

The American Stock Exchange market value index closed down 0.10 to 84.26, with the average price per share down 1 cent.

Most active was Amstar Brothers, which rose 1/8 to 7 5/8 on volume of 78,000 shares.

In Chicago, soybean and soybean oil prices tumbled for limits on the Board of Trade, and strongly influenced most other farm commodity futures.

Soybeans were down the limit of 20 cents a bushel in nearly all months, while soybean oil futures declined 100 points, or 1 cent a pound. Soybean meal fell just over 55 a ton. Wheat futures lost 8 cents a bushel and new crop corn was down nearly 5 cents.

Oats futures, up the limit of 6 cents a bushel around mid-session, closed on a mixed tone.

## March Inflation in U.S. Smallest in 21 Months

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP-DJ).—The rate of inflation dropped significantly in March as the cost of living registered its smallest increase in 21 months, the Labor Department reported today.

The consumer price index rose 0.3 per cent, half the increase in January and February, and the lowest increase since July, 1973, when wage-price controls were in effect.

According to department statistics, a decline in food prices, the first in eight months, was mainly responsible for the sharp drop in the rate of inflation. While the cost of nonfood items and services did increase in March, it was at a slower rate than in previous months.

The slowing of the inflationary spiral had been anticipated since wholesale prices had fallen during the four previous months and this drop eventually had to be reflected at the retail level.

But despite the moderation in the pace of price increases from the peak levels of last year the purchasing power of the average worker fell in March for the eighth time in the past nine months, as the recession continued to take its toll.

Real earnings were down 0.4 per cent during the past month and 4.8 per cent over the past year. Average weekly earnings were \$197.79 in March compared with \$199.29 a year earlier.

During the first quarter of 1975, the adjusted annual rate of inflation was pegged at 6.6 per cent compared to a 10.1-per-cent rate during the last quarter of 1974 and a 14.2-per-cent rate for the quarter before that.

Retail prices in March were listed as 10.3-per-cent higher than a year ago with the consumer price index at 157.8. That meant it cost \$157.80 to buy a variety of goods and services that cost \$100 in the 1967 base period.

Food was up 7.7 per cent over the past 12 months while nonfood commodities rose 11.4 per cent and services increased 11 per cent.

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## New Inflation Seen for U.S.

TOKYO, April 22 (Reuters).—The United States could have an annual inflation rate of 20 per cent in two years' time as a result of anti-recession policies now being employed, economist Milton Friedman predicted here today.

The U.S. economist, a leader of the so-called monetarist school, said in a lecture that the U.S. recession could be over by the end of this year if the money supply continued to grow at a rapid rate—as he believed likely.

There would be one "very good" intermediate year—1976—with inflation at 4 to 6 per cent, unemployment falling and production increasing, he predicted.

But by 1977 the effects of this year's shift to expansionary monetary policies would "come home to roost," and inflation could be running at an annual pace of 15 to 20 per cent, he warned.

Mr. Friedman said the U.S. government, together with governments of other advanced industrial countries, had tended to follow a stop-go economic policy, over-reacting both to inflation and the danger of recession.

He maintained there was only one cure for inflation: a slowdown in the rate of monetary growth. This leads to a temporary business slump and unemployment as a side effect, but there is no alternative, he said.

Another speaker said that a worldwide economic boom in 1977-78 could set off an inflationary explosion leading to an economic collapse much more severe than the present decline.

Walter Hoadley, executive vice-president and chief economist at the Bank of America, said that next year is likely to see a halting recovery, followed by a potentially dangerous, unsustainable boom in 1977-78.

### Market Closed

The Milan Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, due to a strike by the brokers.

## Earnings Reports by U.S. Companies

Amax			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	246.6	268.6	
Profits (millions)	36.0	39.8	
Per Share	1.41	1.56	

Ashland Oil			
Second Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	894.0	734.0	
Profits (millions)	18.5	17.3	
Per Share	0.70	0.66	

Bancor International			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	1,500.0	1,400.0	
Profits (millions)	58.0	49.3	
Per Share	2.22	1.96	

Burlington Industries			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	144.1	138.8	
Profits (millions)	4.8	5.7	
Per Share	0.24	0.29	

Burlington Northern			
Second Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	456.3	589.9	
Profits (millions)	3.5	28.1	
Per Share	0.13	1.03	

Consolidated Edison			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	985.5	1,132.4	
Profits (millions)	12.8	52.1	
Per Share	0.46	1.91	

Consumers Power			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	356.9	362.4	
Profits (millions)	6.2	27.6	
Per Share	0.46	2.19	

Cranes			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	679.5	583.3	
Profits (millions)	75.1	45.7	
Per Share	1.04	0.68	

Detroit Edison			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	263.7	202.1	
Profits (millions)	21.8	18.7	
Per Share	0.48	0.44	

Eastern Airlines			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	414.1	368.6	
Profits (millions)	141.0	1.6*	
Per Share	0.00	-0.09*	

Ethyl			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	235.3	196.2	
Profits (millions)	13.8	12.2	
Per Share	1.35	1.18	

Evans Products			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	181.0	242.2	
Profits (millions)	1.5*	0.7	
Per Share	-0.09*	0.04	

Exxon			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	11,922.0	9,945.0	
Profits (millions)	590.0	666.0	
Per Share	2.54	2.97	

FMC			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	533.0	477.2	
Profits (millions)	26.9	18.2	
Per Share	0.80	0.54	

Goodyear Tire			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	1,235.5	1,175.2	
Profits (millions)	25.5	33.8	
Per Share	0.35	0.47	

Gulf Oil			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	4,000.0	4,500.0	
Profits (millions)	195.0	290.0	
Per Share	1.00	1.49	

IU International			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	437.2	425.2	
Profits (millions)	23.2	21.1	
Per Share	0.71	0.65	

Lone Star Industries			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	124.0	139.0	
Loss (millions)	-1.3	-0.5	
Per Share	0.00	0.00	

Lykes-Youngstown			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	428.9	352.9	
Profits (millions)	19.8	7.1	
Per Share	2.11	0.41	

National Tea			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	329.3	318.1	
Loss (millions)	-1.0	-2.98	

New York Times			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	97.8	92.4	
Profits (millions)	3.8	4.8	
Per Share	0.34	0.43	

Norfolk & Western			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	24.2	24.1	
Profits (millions)	1.1		
Per Share	1.36	3.25	

Southern			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	469.5	414.8	
Profits (millions)	59.1	31.9	
Per Share	0.60	0.52	

Southern Railway			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	198.4	211.9	
Profits (millions)	15.1	19.5	
Per Share	0.97	1.28	

Tenneco			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	2,970.0	4,930.0	
Profits (millions)	178.4	524.5	
Per Share	0.66	1.93	
*reflects change to LIFO accounting method.			

Union Pacific			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	383.7	366.8	
Profits (millions)	24.5	31.6	
Per Share	1.06	1.08	

Unireal			
First Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	509.8	539.5	
Profits (millions)	3.7	12.0	
Per Share	0.09	0.41	

Winn-Dixie Stores			
12 Weeks (April 8)	1975	1974	
Revenue (millions)	711.6	616.6	
Profits (millions)	16.9	15.0	
Per Share	0.81	0.74	

40 Weeks			
Revenue (millions)	2,250.9	1,910.2	
Profits (millions)	47.0	35.6	
Per Share	2.32	1.90	



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هكذا من الأصول







## New York Stock Exchange Trading

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# Barclays Bank 1974

Satisfactory profits during a difficult year.

The Annual General Meeting of Barclays Bank Limited was held in London on April 9. The following is a precis of the Statement by the Chairman: MR. A. F. TUKE.

Despite unprecedented increases in costs brought about by inflation, we are able to record satisfactory profits for 1974 before taxation and extraordinary items of £158 million.

Capital and reserves have increased to £720m. At a time when there is a possibility of a world recession we have taken a careful look at our advances and made full provisions against all identifiable doubtful debts as well as excluding rolled-up interest from profit.

Attention has been focused on the support given to Fringe Banks: Barclays total commitment amounts to a maximum of £300m and we look to a

reduction in this figure. It is not anticipated that this will have an adverse effect on our profit in the future.

Our policy in the foreign field has been never to take a "position" in a currency and, as a result, we do eliminate most of the risks that go with currency trading.

We have continued our policy of expanding into the wholesale international field, particularly in the Middle and Far East. In 1974 we have opened offices in USSR, Spain, Denmark and Egypt; and we are now represented in nearly 70 countries throughout the world.

The recently announced referendum on the EEC is clearly of major importance to the whole future of the British people. We believe that Britain would best be served by staying in the EEC and taking a full part in shaping its future.

Group Balance Sheet Items	
Loan Capital .....	£94,371,000
Share Capital Issued .....	£193,873,000
Reserves (including £35,942,000 held by Associates) .....	£526,023,000
Current Deposit and other Accounts .....	£13,354,459,000
Investments (other than Trade) .....	£795,243,000
Advances and other Accounts .....	£9,558,383,000
Profit before taxation and extraordinary items .....	£158,124,000

HEAD OFFICE:  
54 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON EC3P 3AH

# BARCLAYS

[illegible]

## Toronto Stocks

[illegible]

## Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	S	DKM	FF	L.R.	GfC	Sfr	Swf	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.4530	3.7240	10.028	58.035	53.87	6.9110	9.435	44.93
Bonn	35.20	52.675	14.7000	8.055	5.5333	7.1478	12.745	7.39
Brussels	35.20	52.675	14.7000	8.055	5.5333	7.1478	12.745	7.39
Frankfurt	35.20	52.675	14.7000	8.055	5.5333	7.1478	12.745	7.39
London	2.5135	3.6855	6.8035	1.480.75	1.7183	6.930	12.820	12.820
Madrid	821.20	1423.20	366.28	151.43	260.65	18.0175	24.70	114.80
Paris	35.20	52.675	14.7000	8.055	5.5333	7.1478	12.745	7.39
Zurich	2.5625	3.6973	6.7115	1.480.4	1.6528	7.29	12.49	12.49

The following are dollar value units: Danish: krone; 5.3333; Swedish: 2.717; Israeli: 6.00; French: 36.11; Scottish: 16.92; Sw. krona: 3.4825; Yen: 24.71.

Source: Financial Review, 36:31.

a) Commercial financial units: 100 (1) Units of 1,000 (1) Units of 10,000 (1) Units of 1,000 (1) Units of 10,000 (1) Units of 1,000 (1) Units of 10,000

## Tokyo Exchange



April 22, 1975			
	Price Yen	Price Yen	
Azuchi Glass	246	Matsu E. Wks.	58
Canon	213	Mitsui Hyv. Ind.	12
Dai Nip. Print	455	Mitsui Corp.	23
Fuji Bank	265	Mitsui Co.	45
Fuji Photo	326	Mitsui Const.	45
Honda	357	Nippon Elec.	18
Honda Motor	295	Shimizu	117
C. Itoh	431	Shiseido	1,170
Japan Air L.	1,430	Sony Corp.	36
Kansai Et. P.	712	Sumitomo Bk.	29
Kao Soap	320	Taiyo Marine	29
Kin Brewery	315	Taisei	19
Komatsu		Tellin	19
Kubota	318	Tokio Marine	15
Matsui Ind.			

1875 Power Co	\$	97 1/2	92 1/2	97 1/2
2249 Price Co	\$	100 1/2	70 1/4	100 1/4
7678 Royal Bank	\$	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2

190 Tricac	5 1/4	184 1/2	184 1/2
6400 Zellers	8 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Total sales \$70,621 shares.			

Transportation	30.28	30.16
Utilities	42.94	42.74
Finance	46.94	46.74

### Montreal Stock Vote

MONTREAL, April 22. (Reuters).—Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange voted today to maintain fixed commission on stocks when the United States moves to a negotiated system.

### Odd-Lot Trading

	Shares	Value
April 22	22,971	\$4,911
April 18	234,991	\$49,991
April 15	234,991	\$49,991
April 16	238,217	\$49,991
April 13	238,217	\$49,991
April 14	238,217	\$49,991

—These totals are included in the totals for the entire market.

May 1. figures.

[illegible]

Burlington 8-7-88	9214	9314	Phil Morris 81-84	10734	10248	Edon 4-8-87
Burlington 7-1-87	8712	8812	Quibachyd 81-85	9834	9934	Firestone 5-88
CN PTT 8-88	9314	9414		99	100	Ford 4-86

Carlsberg 18-54	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18	-19	-20	-21	-22	-23	-24	-25	-26	-27	-28	-29	-30	-31	-32	-33	-34	-35	-36	-37	-38	-39	-40	-41	-42	-43	-44	-45	-46	-47	-48	-49	-50	-51	-52	-53	-54	-55	-56	-57	-58	-59	-60	-61	-62	-63	-64	-65	-66	-67	-68	-69	-70	-71	-72	-73	-74	-75	-76	-77	-78	-79	-80	-81	-82	-83	-84	-85	-86	-87	-88	-89	-90	-91	-92	-93	-94	-95	-96	-97	-98	-99	-100	-101	-102	-103	-104	-105	-106	-107	-108	-109	-110	-111	-112	-113	-114	-115	-116	-117	-118	-119	-120	-121	-122	-123	-124	-125	-126	-127	-128	-129	-130	-131	-132	-133	-134	-135	-136	-137	-138	-139	-140	-141	-142	-143	-144	-145	-146	-147	-148	-149	-150	-151	-152	-153	-154	-155	-156	-157	-158	-159	-160	-161	-162	-163	-164	-165	-166	-167	-168	-169	-170	-171	-172	-173	-174	-175	-176	-177	-178	-179	-180	-181	-182	-183	-184	-185	-186	-187	-188	-189	-190	-191	-192	-193	-194	-195	-196	-197	-198	-199	-200	-201	-202	-203	-204	-205	-206	-207	-208	-209	-210	-211	-212	-213	-214	-215	-216	-217	-218	-219	-220	-221	-222	-223	-224	-225	-226	-227	-228	-229	-230	-231	-232	-233	-234	-235	-236	-237	-238	-239	-240	-241	-242	-243	-244	-245	-246	-247	-248	-249	-250	-251	-252	-253	-254	-255	-256	-257	-258	-259	-260	-261	-262	-263	-264	-265	-266	-267	-268	-269	-270	-271	-272	-273	-274	-275	-276	-277	-278	-279	-280	-281	-282	-283	-284	-285	-286	-287	-288	-289	-290	-291	-292	-293	-294	-295	-296	-297	-298	-299	-300	-301	-302	-303	-304	-305	-306	-307	-308	-309	-310	-311	-312	-313	-314	-315	-316	-317	-318	-319	-320	-321	-322	-323	-324	-325	-326	-327	-328	-329	-330	-331	-332	-333	-334	-335	-336	-337	-338	-339	-340	-341	-342	-343	-344	-345	-346	-347	-348	-349	-350	-351	-352	-353	-354	-355	-356	-357	-358	-359	-360	-361	-362	-363	-364	-365	-366	-367	-368	-369	-370	-371	-372	-373	-374	-375	-376	-377	-378	-379	-380	-381	-382	-383	-384	-385	-386	-387	-388	-389	-390	-391	-392	-393	-394	-395	-396	-397	-398	-399	-400	-401	-402	-403	-404	-405	-406	-407	-408	-409	-410	-411	-412	-413	-414	-415	-416	-417	-418	-419	-420	-421	-422	-423	-424	-425	-426	-427	-428	-429	-430	-431	-432	-433	-434	-435	-436	-437	-438	-439	-440	-441	-442	-443	-444	-445	-446	-447	-448	-449	-450	-451	-452	-453	-454	-455	-456	-457	-458	-459	-460	-461	-462	-463	-464	-465	-466	-467	-468	-469	-470	-471	-472	-473	-474	-475	-476	-477	-478	-479	-480	-481	-482	-483	-484	-485	-486	-487	-488	-489	-490	-491	-492	-493	-494	-495	-496	-497	-498	-499	-500	-501	-502	-503	-504	-505	-506	-507	-508	-509	-510	-511	-512	-513	-514	-515	-516	-517	-518	-519	-520	-521	-522	-523	-524	-525	-526	-527	-528	-529	-530	-531	-532	-533	-534	-535	-536	-537	-538	-539	-540	-541	-542	-543	-544	-545	-546	-547	-548	-549	-550	-551	-552	-553	-554	-555	-556	-557	-558	-559	-560	-561	-562	-563	-564	-565	-566	-567	-568	-569	-570	-571	-572	-573	-574	-575	-576	-577	-578	-579	-580	-581	-582	-583	-584	-585	-586	-587	-588	-589	-590	-591	-592	-593	-594	-595	-596	-597	-598	-599	-600	-601	-602	-603	-604	-605	-606	-607	-608	-609	-610	-611	-612	-613	-614	-615	-616	-617	-618	-619	-620	-621	-622	-623	-624	-625	-626	-627	-628	-629	-630	-631	-632	-633	-634	-635	-636	-637	-638	-639	-640	-641	-642	-643	-644	-645	-646	-647	-648	-649	-650	-651	-652	-653	-654	-655	-656	-657	-658	-659	-660	-661	-662	-663	-664	-665	-666	-667	-668	-669	-670	-671	-672	-673	-674	-675	-676	-677	-678	-679	-680	-681	-682	-683	-684	-685	-686	-687	-688	-689	-690	-691	-692	-693	-694	-695	-696	-697	-698	-699	-700	-701	-702	-703	-704	-705	-706	-707	-708	-709	-710	-711	-712	-713	-714	-715	-716	-717	-718	-719	-720	-721	-722	-723	-724	-725	-726	-727	-728	-729	-730	-731	-732	-733	-734	-735	-736	-737	-738	-739	-740	-741	-742	-743	-744	-745	-746	-747	-748	-749	-750	-751	-752	-753	-754	-755	-756	-757	-758	-759	-760	-761	-762	-763	-764	-765	-766	-767	-768	-769	-770	-771	-772	-773	-774	-775	-776	-777	-778	-779	-780	-781	-782	-783	-784	-785	-786	-787	-788	-789	-790	-791	-792	-793	-794	-795	-796	-797	-798	-799	-800	-801	-802	-803	-804	-805	-806	-807	-808	-809	-810	-811	-812	-813	-814	-815	-816	-817	-818	-819	-820	-821	-822	-823	-824	-825	-826	-827	-828	-829	-830	-831	-832	-833	-834	-835	-836	-837	-838	-839	-840	-841	-842	-843	-844	-845	-846	-847	-848	-849	-850	-851	-852	-853	-854	-855	-856	-857	-858	-859	-860	-861	-862	-863	-864	-865	-866	-867	-868	-869	-870	-871	-872	-873	-874	-875	-876	-877	-878	-879	-880	-881	-882	-883	-884	-885	-886	-887	-888	-889	-890	-891	-892	-893	-894	-895	-896	-897	-898	-899	-900	-901	-902	-903	-904	-905	-906	-907	-908	-909	-910	-911	-912	-913	-914	-915	-916	-917	-918	-919	-920	-921	-922	-923	-924	-925	-926	-927	-928	-929	-930	-931	-932	-933	-934	-935	-936	-937	-938	-939	-940	-941	-942	-943	-944	-945	-946	-947	-948	-949	-950	-951	-952	-953	-954	-955	-956	-957	-958	-959	-960	-961	-962	-963	-964	-965	-966	-967	-968	-969	-970	-971	-972	-973	-974	-975	-976	-977	-978	-979	-980	-981	-982	-983	-984	-985	-986	-987	-988	-989	-990	-991	-992	-993	-994	-995	-996	-997	-998	-999	-1000	-1001	-1002	-1003	-1004	-1005	-1006	-1007	-1008	-1009	-1010	-1011	-1012	-1013	-1014	-1015	-1016	-1017	-1018	-1019	-1020	-1021	-1022	-1023	-1024	-1025	-1026	-1027	-1028	-1029	-1030	-1031	-1032	-1033	-1034	-1035	-1036	-1037	-1038	-1039	-1040	-1041	-1042	-1043	-1044	-1045	-1046	-1047	-1048	-1049	-1050	-1051	-1052	-1053	-1054	-1055	-1056	-1057	-1058	-1059	-1060	-1061	-1062	-1063	-1064	-1065	-1066	-1067	-1068	-1069	-1070	-1071	-1072	-1073	-1074	-1075	-1076	-1077	-1078	-1079	-1080	-1081	-1082	-1083	-1084	-1085	-1086	-1087	-1088	-1089	-1090	-1091	-1092	-1093	-1094	-1095	-1096	-1097	-1098	-1099	-1100	-1101	-1102	-1103	-1104	-1105	-1106	-1107	-1108	-1109	-1110	-1111	-1112	-1113	-1114	-1115	-1116	-1117	-1118	-1119	-1120	-1121	-1122	-1123	-1124	-1125	-1126	-1127	-1128	-1129	-1130	-1131	-1132	-1133	-1134	-1135	-1136	-1137	-1138	-1139	-1140	-1141	-1142	-1143	-1144	-1145	-1146	-1147	-1148	-1149	-1150	-1151	-1152	-1153	-1154	-1155	-1156	-1157	-1158	-1159	-1160	-1161	-1162	-1163	-1164	-1165	-1166	-1167	-1168	-1169	-1170	-1171	-1172	-1173	-1174	-1175	-1176	-1177	-1178	-1179	-1180	-1181	-1182	-1183	-1184	-1185	-1186	-1187	-1188	-1189	-1190	-1191	-1192	-1193	-1194	-1195	-1196	-1197	-1198	-1199	-1200	-1201	-1202	-1203	-1204	-1205	-1206	-1207	-1208	-1209	-1210	-1211	-1212	-1213	-1214	-1215	-1216	-1217	-1218	-1219	-1220	-1221	-1222	-1223	-1224	-1225	-1226	-1227	-1228	-1229	-1230	-1231	-1232	-1233	-1234	-1235	-1236	-1237	-1238	-1239	-1240	-1241	-1242	-1243	-1244	-1245	-1246	-1247	-1248	-1249	-1250	-1251	-1252	-1253	-1254	-1255	-1256	-1257	-1258	-1259	-1260	-1261	-1262	-1263	-1264	-1265	-1266	-1267	-1268	-1269	-1270	-1271	-1272	-1273	-1274	-1275	-1276	-1277	-1278	-1279	-1280	-1281	-1282	-1283	-1284	-1285	-1286	-1287	-1288	-1289	-1290	-1291	-1292	-1293	-1294	-1295	-1296	-1297	-1298	-1299	-1300	-1301	-1302	-1303	-1304	-1305	-1306	-1307	-1308	-1309	-1310	-1311	-1312	-1313	-1314	-1315	-1316	-1317	-1318	-1319	-1320	-1321	-1322	-1323	-1324	-1325	-1326	-1327	-1328	-1329	-1330	-1331	-1332	-1333	-1334	-1335	-1336	-1337	-1338	-1339	-1340	-1341	-1342	-1343	-1344	-1345	-1346	-1347	-1348	-1349	-1350	-1351	-1352	-1353	-1354	-1355	-1356	-1357	-1358	-1359	-1360	-1361	-1362	-1363	-1364	-1365	-1366	-1367	-1368	-1369	-1370	-1371	-1372	-1373	-1374	-1375	-1376	-1377	-1378	-1379	-1380	-1381	-1382	-1383	-1384	-1385	-1386	-1387	-1388	-1389	-1390	-1391	-1392	-1393	-1394	-1395	-1396	-1397	-1398	-1399	-1400	-1401	-1402	-1403	-1404	-1405	-1406	-1407	-1408	-1409	-1410	-1411	-1412	-1413	-1414	-1415	-1416	-1417	-1418	-1419	-1420	-1421	-1422
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Asahi Glass	246	Matsui E. Wks.	52
Canon	212	Mitsubishi Hvy. Ind.	13
Dai Nip. Print	217	Mitsubishi Corp.	43
Fuji Bank	265	Mitsui Co.	15
Fuji Photo	328	Mitsuihoshi	45
Hitchi	195	Nippon Elec.	28
Honda Motor	352	Sharp	49
C. Itoh	431	Shideido	2,177
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## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

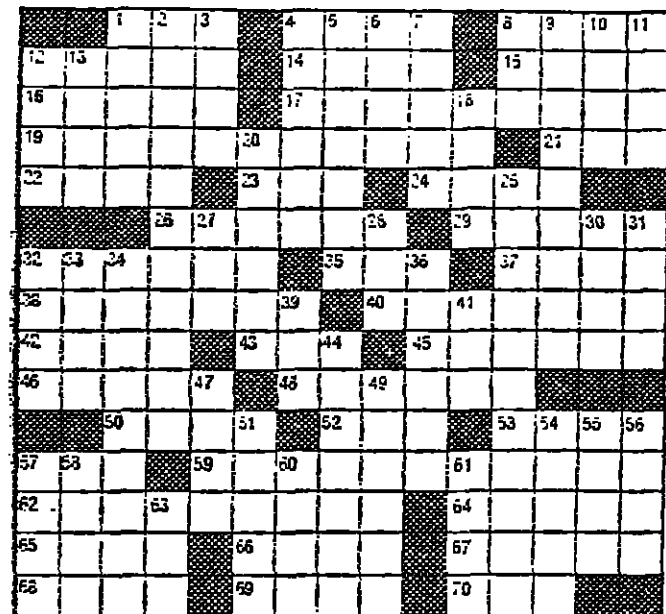
ACROSS

1 English river  
4 Japanese measure  
8 Part of M.A.: Abbr.  
12 Degrade  
14 account  
15 Farm unit  
16 Kind of slipper or maid  
17 Tanager of the Shrew  
19 "silver" (words about Cleopatra's hege)  
21 Outmoded: Abbr.  
22 Words to Brutus  
23 Resembling: Suffix  
24 Nevada city  
26 Of lakes  
28 United in Bonn  
32 Kind of track or info  
35 Word of agreement  
37 Hawaiian goose  
38 Shakespeare's Shout et al.  
40 Political exiles  
42 Penna. port  
43 Breed of swine

45 Dry naturally, 50 morns.  
46 Song thrush  
48 Ancient town of Italy  
52 Greek letters  
53 Lawyer: Abbr.  
55 Fingerprint, often  
57 Fuel  
59 April (supposed birth date of W.S.)  
62 Indolence  
64 Biblical foe of Jews  
65 Fire: Prefix  
66 Roman road  
67 Sports place  
68 Clothes  
69 Loch  
70 Football scores

DOWN

1 West Point student  
2 Offering of 1500  
3 Western hill  
4 Pays a surprise visit  
5 Tomorrow, e.g.  
6 Sweeten the pot  
7 Part of films  
8 Part of a Scotsman's name  
9 Sailing ships  
10 Old N.Y. paper, for short  
11 Old cars  
12 Der  
13 Thai money  
18 African river  
20 Actor Cesar  
25 Shakespearean monarch  
27 Freshwater fish  
28 Trevino  
30 Arrow poison  
31 Exploit  
32 News piece  
33 Depression-act initials  
34 Whining  
36 pants  
39 Poet  
41 Between II and IV  
44 Odds  
47 Surflet  
49 Voices  
51 Suiitor  
53 Ruckey  
54 Ingredients  
55 Monitor lizard  
56 Miss Ferber  
57 "Think nothing"  
58 False friend  
60 Grafted, in heraldry  
61 Pronoun  
63 Serbian city



## WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	15	F	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	20	F	Cloudy
ANARA	20	F	Overcast
ATHENS	20	F	Cloudy
BEIRUT	18	F	Cloudy
BERLIN	18	F	Cloudy
BOMBAY	18	F	Cloudy
BREKSEL	18	F	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	18	F	Cloudy
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COPENHAGEN	18	F	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	21	F	Cloudy
DUBLIN	18	F	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	18	F	Overcast
FLORENCE	21	F	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	F	Cloudy
GENOVA	18	F	Cloudy
HELSINKI	18	F	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	18	F	Overcast
LAS PALMAS	18	F	Cloudy
LONDON	18	F	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	18	F	Cloudy

MADRID	16	F	Overcast
MILAN	22	F	Fair
MONTREAL	31	F	Fair
MOSCOW	20	F	Cloudy
MUNICH	18	F	Cloudy
NEW YORK	16	F	Fair
NICE	20	F	Cloudy
OSLO	8	F	Overcast
PARIS	20	F	Fair
PRAGUE	18	F	Fair
ROME	21	F	Cloudy
SOFA	17	F	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	18	F	Cloudy
TEHRAN	22	F	Fair
TEL AVIV	21	F	Cloudy
TENIS	20	F	Cloudy
VIENNA	16	F	Cloudy
WARSAW	9	F	Overcast
WASHINGTON	18	F	Cloudy
ZURICH	16	F	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

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## PEANUTS



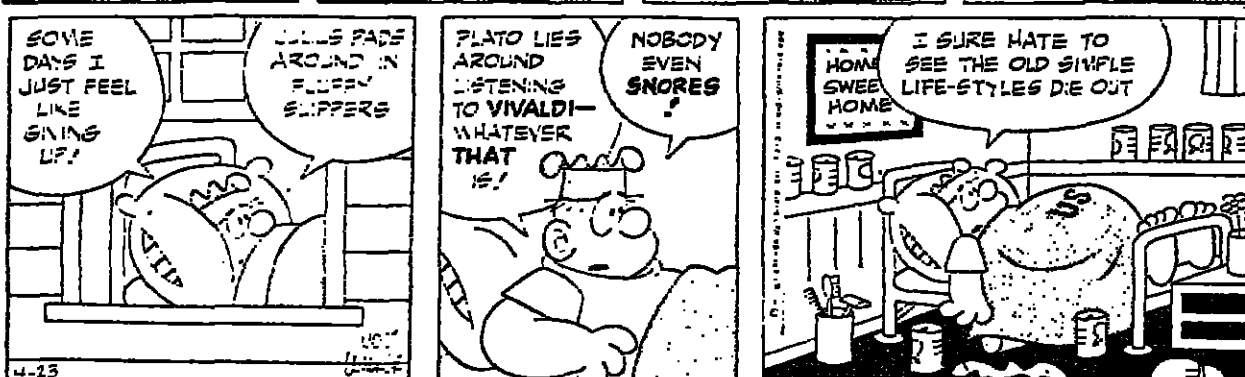
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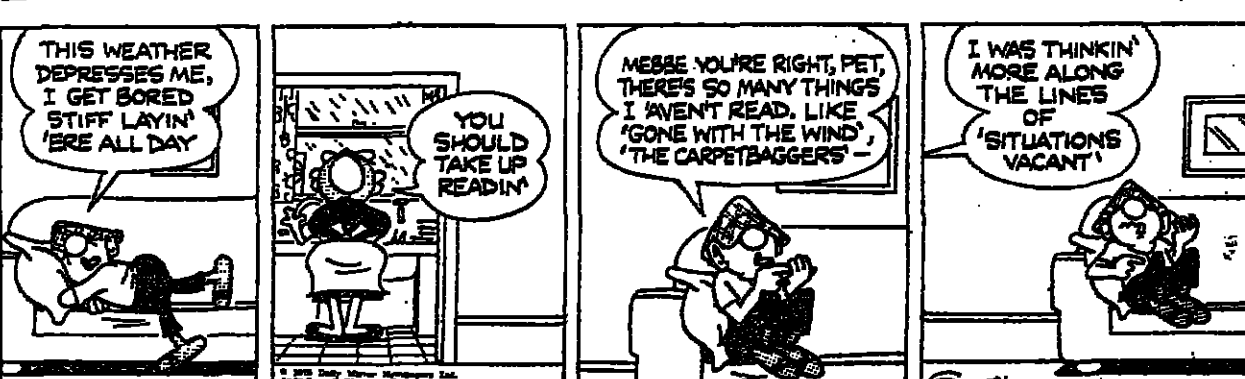
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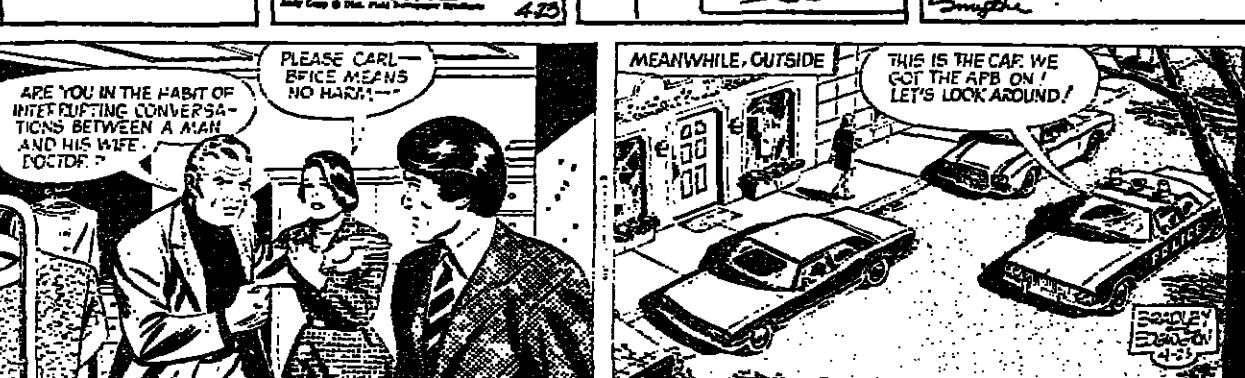
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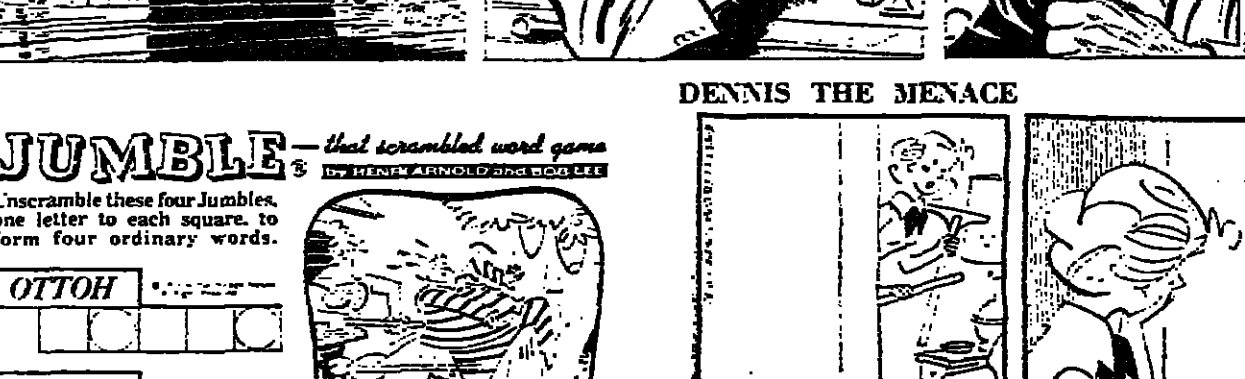
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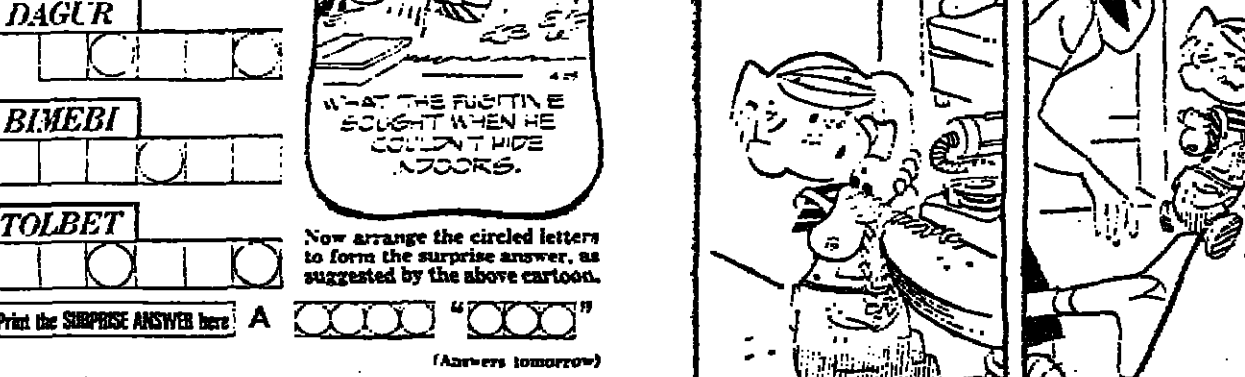
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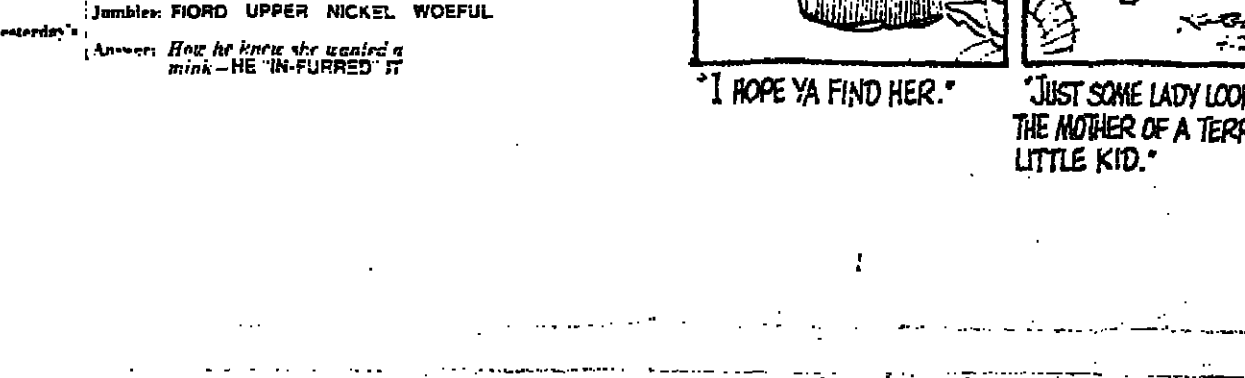
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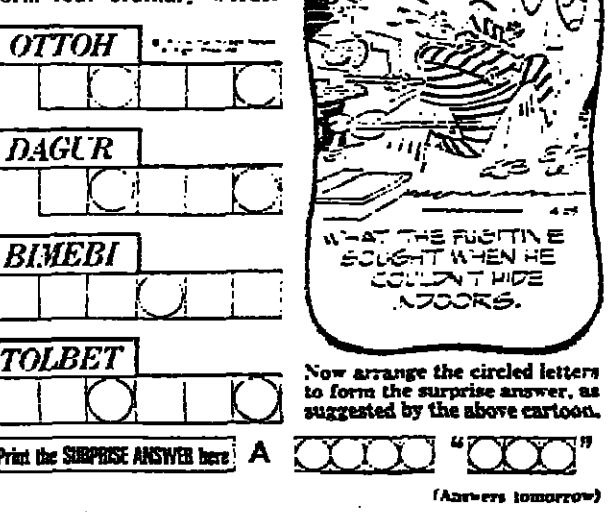


## RIP



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A

Jumbles: FORD UPPER NICKEL WOEFUL

Answers: How he knew she wanted a drink - HE "IN-FURRED" IT

## BOOKS

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

A Documentary Life

By S. Schoenbaum. Oxford University Press. 273 pp. Illustrated. \$50.

Reviewed by Frank Kermode

SCHOENBAUM in his last book, "Shakespeare's Lives," succeeds beyond expectation, and indeed almost beyond precedent, in making the triumphs and follies of Shakespearean biography through the ages matters of amused public concern. Now, I suppose inevitably, he adds his own life to the long list.

Mr. Schoenbaum wanted to give a careful comment of all that is known about Shakespeare's life, and to consider also the origin and standing of the myths that have accumulated about it, always sharply distinguishing the two categories. There is nothing especially new about the project as far as stated; the novelty of this book is that there are, worked into its text, facsimiles of nearly all the relevant documents. Some of these have never been reproduced before. Some, beset by decay, will never be again, and none has ever been reproduced so well. Mr. Schoenbaum has taken a fantastic amount of trouble to get good photographs, traveling endlessly, spending enormously, and melting the stubborn hearts of custodians with his personal and professional charm.

The technicians at the Oxford and Scolar Presses played their parts with equal dedication. The reproductions are mostly of the original size (where they are reduced there is a note saying so) and all of a maximum clarity. The documents reproduced range from the first appearance in history of the poet's father, when, in 1582, he was fined for keeping an unauthorized midden, to the burial certificate of Judith Quiney, Shakespeare's daughter, who died in 1662. On almost every page some faded squiggle is lovingly reproduced.

Readers should perhaps be warned that they will make little of many of these documents, except as vaguely numinous objects, unless they can read secretary hand, the "usual hand of England" in Shakespeare's time, and the one he wrote himself. Though learning to read it by no means a huge task, you will hardly manage it with the pages of instructions Mr. Schoenbaum offers. Of course, he tells you where to go for further help, but if you are too lazy or busy to do that you will often be left in the dark; for considerations of space and format have ruled out complete transcriptions. I think this was a mistake; it is true that transcriptions are available elsewhere, in the lives by E. K. Chambers and Tucker Brooke and (especially commended here for its accuracy) the recent Riverside Shakespeare; but people don't buy books of this kind in order to be referred, for basic material, to other books. Space might have been made for transcriptions by the omission of a good many unnecessary

reproductions of 18th-century printed texts, mostly illustrating the origin of some Shakespearean legend. The documents are interspersed in the text of Mr. Schoenbaum's account of the life. This is wholly reliable, admitting nothing that is not certainly known, though, as the author at once proclaims, adding nothing new. How much is known? More than a fairly generous view of what is relevant than is often thought; but not enough, even with facsimile documentation, to fill 300 large pages.

Mr. Schoenbaum makes no secret of the scantiness of really vital information but takes a somewhat idiosyncratic pleasure in the surrounding detail, not sharing the view of Charles Williams, in his abridgment of Chambers, that much of this stuff is of interest "only to lawyers and building societies," but he is far too good a scholar to drift into false security. He knows more thoroughly the history of more Shakespearean conjecture: Goner, good-natured, skeptical, he recounts and dismisses the nonsense.

If one may raise our middle-class eyebrows at the blurb's description of Schoenbaum's prose as "magical" (a compliment I intended), one has nevertheless to concur with its claims to accuracy. Mr. Schoenbaum picks up a few slips in a postscript and there are one or two more. The scholar called "Donald Bland" is in fact "Desmond"; he does not appear in the index which is in other ways under par for a book of this kind, especially on place-names. There are, surprisingly, missing attributions, notably in respect of Queen Elizabeth's famous outburst, "I am Richard III, know ye not that?" for which credit should be given to the Elizabethan antiquary William Lambarde; his note on the occasion is printed by Nichols in his "Progresses of Queen Elizabeth" (1823), III, 552-53, though Mr. Schoenbaum will certainly check that. On page 192 there is a reference to a "poet of ordinance," which should be "ordnance" for the other spelling seems to have gone on around the time it was used in the folio of "Hamlet." Still, we can say of Mr. Schoenbaum what he says of Chambers: he errs only in accidentals.

This book must have been fun to research than Mr. Schoenbaum's "Shakespeare's Lives" which is mostly about mythic cobwebs of fantasy spun across the vaults of ignorance. Legends have their interest, as a man might attempt to make a typology of them. Raglan did for legends of the hero. Such a scholar will need both of Mr. Schoenbaum's books. It would be slightly excessive to call the present work indispensable to everybody, since practically everything in it can be found elsewhere, except a lot of



## Beat Astros, 4-0

## Padres Continue To Be Surprising

STON, April 22 (AP)—The San Diego Padres, one of the teams in the early weeks of this 1975 season, continued their play last night, shutting out the Houston Astros, 4-0, behind his pitching of Randy Jones.

Victory was the seventh in 11 games for the Padres and kept up the National League Western Division. In its six previous in the majors, the team finished in last place.

es, a 22-game loser last year but now 2-0, has not permitted a run in 25 innings. He struck out four and didn't walk

Whitfield ignited both of San Diego's run-scoring innings pair of singles and scored twice.

Dodgers 2, Braves 1

Atlanta, rookie Henry Cruz bounced a double down the right- to score Lee Lacy with

## Tuesday

## Rich Shuts Out on 3 Hits

ON, April 22 (UPI)—Bonds drove in two runs, a home run, and Doc tossed a three-hitter to face the New York Yankees 0 victory over the Boston

s, who had three hits in a five-run fifth with a home run to give the a 6-3 victory over Cleve-

n Lagrow earned the vic- route-going performance, uring just six hits and out four, to win his sec- sion in as many starts.

Twins 7, Angels 1  
Anahelm, Bobby Darwin d and singled, driving in uns in support of Vic Al- six-hit pitching as Min- clubbed California, 7-1.

ry benefited from a four- ous outburst in the fourth before Darwin hit a two- mer in Minnesota's three- gth inning.

White Sox 7, Royals 3  
Chicago, left-hander Jim with a save from Terry r, ran his winning streak e games in a 7-3 victory icago over Kansas City that a Royals' five-game win- streak and a White Sox five- losing string.

Phillies 7, Cubs 5  
Chicago, Greg Luzinski e in three runs with three cs and Dave Cash also had 3 hits and scored three runs ilt Philadelphia to a 7-5 y over the Cubs.

Mets 9, Cardinals 5  
New York, left-hander Jerry man struck out nine, spaced his and stranded 10 runners, rding his first victory as Mets defeated the St. Louis inals, 9-5.

Expos 4, Pirates 3  
Montreal, Pepe Mangual ed base on an error and then d on a passed ball in the inning to give the Expos a ictory over Pittsburgh.

Reds 5, Giants 4  
Cincinnati, Joe Morgan ed with one out in the ninth, took third on a wild pitch came home when catcher Hill's wild throw went into id to give Cincinnati a 5-4 y over San Francisco.



Atlanta catcher Vic Corelli tags Los Angeles' Ron Cey at home plate in ninth inning Monday. But Dodgers won, 2-1.

## In Europe Cup Soccer

## Bayern, Barcelona Favored Today

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, April 22 (UPI)—The return leg of the two semifinals tomorrow night may well produce a Barcelona-Bayern European Cup final.

Bayern should certainly get through, having drawn 0-0 away to Saint-Etienne, for it has previously been Saint-Etienne's practice to drop its chestnuts out of the fire on its own ground. There, it got five against Hajduk, a couple against the Poles from Ruch Chorzow, but the heights of the Munich Olympic Stadium may be a little steep for it to scale.

Leeds, on the other hand, takes a one-goal lead to Barcelona, and

there must be doubt whether it will survive. It has an even chance. Johan Cruyff is still the finest player in the world, and his compatriot, Johan Neeskens, should be a good deal more fit than he was at Eland Road. But this is a Barcelona team with weaknesses, especially in defense.

At Eland Road, it packed from 8 to 10 men into its rearguard, yet still looked amazingly vulnerable. The goal it gave away to Billy Bremner, after 10 minutes, would have been avoided by decent marking. For all those vast defensive measures, Bremner, on the far post, was quite unmarked when Johnny Giles's free kick reached him, enabling him to control it and shoot accurately past Sadurni.

Another point is that because Barcelona will be forcing the play, it may find less scope than it did at Leeds, when there were several occasions in which it caught out the Leeds defense. Twice in the first half, moments of inattention by Paul Madeley and Terry Yorath gave Cruyff the chance to pounce, but each time the pace and alertness of the Scottish international center-half, Gordon McQueen, saved Leeds.

If Leeds has the good sense to detail Madeley to shadow Cruyff, Barcelona's effectiveness will be considerably decreased. Nor is Bremner likely to be asked to play such a demanding role: midfield dynamo and right-winger alike. Leeds probably will use Peter Lorimer, whose right foot is so powerful and effective on either wing, while Duncan McKenzie, who should have played at Eland Road, may be fit after a shoulder injury.

At Leeds, United lacked subtlety and surprise. In Barcelona, the fact that the home side will be attacking from the start may give

## 2 Hurdlers Dropped U.S. Athletics Squabble Hits China-Bound Team

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—Two athletes from Louisiana State University were dropped from a U.S. track and field team yesterday shortly after the Amateur Athletic Union had listed them among five college athletes on a 66-member squad to compete in China, next month. The National Collegiate Athletic Association has threatened to declare ineligible any NCAA athlete who makes the trip.

LSU's track coach and director of athletics said they would revoke Larry Shipp's and Allen Misher's athletic scholarships if the two high hurdlers, both juniors, went on the trip May 12-30.

The three remaining NCAA athletes on the team, out now to 41 men and 23 women, are Terry Abritten, a shot-putter from the University of Hawaii; Keith Francis, a half-miler from Boston College; and Ken McBryde, Manhattan College's triple jumper. Each is making the trip to China with the blessings of his college, even though he runs the risk of being barred from the NCAA championship meet June 5-7.

The NCAA objection to the tour of China by any of its athletes involves the definition of a national team. NCAA rules prohibit its athletes from competing for "outside" teams during the inter-

collegiate season unless that team is a recognized national team. The NCAA questions the national status of this AAU squad. However, it appears more as another squabble in the old feud between the NCAA and AAU over control of amateur athletics in this country.

## Heating Meet

LSU objected to Shipp and Misher going to China because they would miss the Southeastern Conference championship meet, for which LSU is the host, in Baton Rouge, May 16 and 17.

Shortly after Stan Saplin of the AAU made public the team it expected to go to China, Carl Maddox, LSU's director of athletics, said, "I didn't even know about it. They'll both come off scholarship if they go."

Speaking by phone from Baton Rouge, Maddox said, "It would just be impossible to let these boys go during our conference meet. When we put a boy on scholarship, we expect him to be in the meets we ask him to be in."

Joe May, LSU's track coach, also said it was the first he knew of his athletes' selection when reached by phone at his office. Speaking of the AAU's team listing, May said, "I wish they wouldn't do that sort of thing. As a coach, I can't permit them to go, but I can't stop them from going. But they'll lose their scholarships if they go."

## Notified by LSU

A few minutes after those phone conversations, the AAU office in Indianapolis was notified by LSU that Shipp and Misher were not going to make the trip to China. May also pointed out that "our first exam here are going to be May 5 to May 15."

Misher and Shipp, who finished third and fourth, respectively, in the 60-yard high hurdles at the recent NCAA indoor championships, notified the AAU they were willing to go to China, according to an AAU spokesman. The two hurdlers were unavailable for comment yesterday.

The AAU asked athletes to get approval from their coaches, but did not insist upon coaches signing the acceptance form. The AAU ran the risk of creating a surprise for some college track coaches and having done so, finished with three out of the five college athletes it selected.

## Penguins, Sabres, Canadiens Have NHL Edge

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Penguins, Buffalo Sabres and Montreal Canadiens will reach the final of the National Hockey League playoff series and own home-ice advantages that could prove the undoing of their opponents tonight.

The Penguins, holding the New York Islanders, host a 3-1 lead and have lost only once in their last 33 home games. The Sabres hold the same lead over the Chicago Blackhawks, which has not won in Buffalo since Dec. 9, 1971. And the Canadiens, with a 3-1 lead over the Vancouver Canucks, owned the league's third-best home record during the regular season.

That should be troublesome, since none of the three trailing teams came close to a 500 record away from home this year.

Buffalo coach Floyd Smith, who said earlier that his Sabres would be "sky high" for tonight's game,

remained cautiously optimistic that his club would finish the playoffs. "It's always tougher to win the last game of a series than the first one," he said.

But it has been 13 games—11 losses and two ties—since Chicago found the winning edge in Buffalo, where the Sabres lost only six of their 40 regular-season home games.

Pittsburgh has been even stronger with its skinnier, interrupted only on Feb. 23 by a 3-1 loss to the now-vacationing Detroit Red Wings.

"We started to win at home and never realized we had a streak going until somebody pointed it out to us," said Penguins goaltender Gary Innes. "We got the idea that nobody was going to beat us at home."

## Staying Alive

They have lived up to that expectation. The Islanders haven't won there in the regular



Kentucky's Artis Gilmore grabs rebound next to teammate Ted McClain after St. Louis' Maurice Lucas (left) misses. Colonels won the ABA playoff game, 112-109.

## Former UCLA Star

## Warriors' Wilkes Is Chosen NBA's Top Rookie; Drew 2d

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—Keith Wilkes of the Golden State Warriors, whose unorthodox over-the-head-release jump shot has been called "almost laughable," was named yesterday the National Basketball Association's rookie of the year.

Shooting off balance, with elbows flying and body twisted, the 21-year-old, 6-foot, 6 1/2 inch tall forward averaged 14.2 points a game, a second best on the team. He also was the Warriors' second best rebounder (7.1), had 133 as-

sists and 107 steals and played outstanding defense.

"It's about the worst looking shot I've seen," said Rick Barry, the last Warrior player to receive the award in 1966. "I can't stand to watch Keith shoot. He does everything wrong."

Wilkes, who starred with Bill Walton at the University of California, Los Angeles, has said his jump shot was developed out of necessity.

"I used to play a lot of playground ball," said Wilkes, the first-draft choice of the Warriors, "with older guys who were bigger and stronger. I was forced to develop that shooting style to be able to get my shot off."

In winning the 23rd annual award, voted by sports writers and broadcasters in the 18 NBA cities, Wilkes beat out John Drew of the Atlanta Hawks. The 6-5 Drew averaged 18.5 points and led the league in offensive rebounding. Scott Wedman of the Kansas City-Omaha Kings finished third in the voting.

Wilkes became a starter in the ninth game, replacing the injured Derrek Dickey against the Portland Trail Blazers. He scored 25 points, grabbed 10 rebounds, had six assists and two steals to pace the Warriors for a 100-100 victory. Wilkes was a starter thereafter, and the Warriors never relinquished the Pacific Division lead.

## ABA's Top Rookie

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—Admitting that "I may have been a little disoriented in the beginning of the season," Marvin Barnes of the Spirits of St. Louis was happy to learn that he had been named rookie of the year in the American Basketball Association.

"I've realized that I'm not just playing for myself anymore. I'm playing for my teammates, my coach, my mother, the fans and all the people who believe in me." The former Providence College star left the team for a few days last November over a contract dispute. His contract is reportedly worth \$2.2 million.

## WHA Playoff

Monday's Game  
San Diego 6, Toronto 4 (Ferguson 2, Penney 1, Lacroix, Devine, Nisticcio, Featherstone, Dillon, Dorcy). San Diego wins series, 4-2.

## ABA Playoff

Monday's Game  
Kentucky 112, St. Louis 100 (Dampier 27, Gilmore 26, Lewis 35, Barnes 15). Kentucky leads best-of-7 series, 1-0.

## Chris Evert, Queen of Tennis, Behaves Like a Princess

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—She's so steady, so smooth, she probably could wear a tiara while she plays. And it wouldn't tilt. Chris Evert is the queen of tennis, but, at the age of 20, she prefers to think of herself as a crown princess.

"I don't want to be Cinderella in sneakers anymore," she says, "but I don't want to be another woman tennis player either. I know I'm not a girl any longer, but I don't think I'm a woman yet. I don't want to be a grown-up now. I'm happy at 20. I think I've got the best of both worlds."

That contented outlook might be a reason she is the best player. No hangups. And no jive. She already has won \$134,450 this year, added to more than \$200,000 last year, almost to her embarrassment.

"Most of the kids I grew up with in Fort Lauderdale are in college now. They're not even working. But when I see them, they don't bring up money. That's good, because I don't want to talk about it. As a little kid, I didn't think about the money. I thought about winning and being No. 1."

Worried About Others  
But as the No. 1 player, now she's beginning to think of the younger players who might someday dethrone her.

"I wonder sometimes if there's a clay-courter out there who's coming after me, maybe somebody I haven't heard of yet. Even now, 95 per cent of the players on the tour are still older than myself. But when I play the younger ones, I get nervous. I don't want to lose to them."

"I know how the older players reacted when I first beat them. I remember Lesley Hunt crying

at Forest Hills when I was 16 and I remember Margaret Court made an excuse that she twisted her ankle when I beat her at Charlotte, N.C., but I don't remember her limping around the court. When I beat Billie Jean King on clay, she was mad. She said I was brought up on clay. Most of them were gracious, but in the back of their minds then, they were saying, 'Wait until we get her on grass.'"

They don't say that anymore. Evert won last year at Wimbledon, where grass is the revered surface.

"Brenda Goolagong is probably the best sport. You can never tell whether she wins or loses. And if she loses, she always makes an effort to say good luck in the rest of the tournament. That's nice. Olga Morozova is nice that way, too. She's one of my best friends. She's quiet and shy sometimes, but she's really vivacious."

She thinks King, now 31, has mellowed noticeably this year with a limited tournament schedule.

"When people are highly competitive, like Billie Jean was, it's hard to change your attitude off the court. It's an uncomfortable feeling. But now she's not playing as much. On the Virginia Slims tour this year, the feeling among all the players seems to be more relaxed. I was brought up on clay and then forget about it. But that attitude will change for a big tournament like Wimbledon because it's so important. The only comforting feeling is, I don't have to play everybody to win there again. There are eight tough women who can win, but I might only have to play two of them to win."

She and Jimmy Connors, then her fiancé, turned Wimbledon into a love match last year before they broke their engagement. But now they're holding hands again.

"We got back together in February and everything has been great," she says, "but we don't have a pact to each win Wimbledon again. That would be too much pressure."

Connors will oppose John Newcombe at Las Vegas on Saturday afternoon.

"Jimmy Will Win"  
"I think Jimmy will win," she predicts. "I don't think anyone can beat him when he's on. Newcombe trains hard, and if he's mad enough he can give Jimmy a hard time, but I still think Jimmy will win. By mad enough, I mean he'll stare at Jimmy with no love in his eyes. And if Newcombe is concentrating, he'll be jumping up and down."

"I don't give Jimmy any advice on his game but, temperament-wise, there are some things I've told him. He says the only way he can win is by getting mad, getting angry, but I don't believe that. I've told him that and his reaction depends on his mood. In a tournament at Boca Raton a few weeks ago, he said, 'All right, I'll do it for you.' He was on his best behavior and he won, but one of the newspapers said, 'But he was a little boring.' I didn't think so. He can still be funny without being dirty. He doesn't need that."

Maybe he just needs Chris Evert to talk to him more often.

## Connors Appearing Nonchalant About \$400,000 Newcombe Match

DENVER, April 22 (AP)—For an athlete who stands to collect as much as \$400,000 for a few hours' work on Saturday, Jimmy Connors seems nonchalant.

"Challenge matches are okay, but for me tournaments are the thing," he says. The 22-year-old, world's top-ranked player, meets Australian John Newcombe in a \$250,000 challenge match at Las Vegas Saturday night. The winner should bank about \$400,000 and the loser \$200,000.

But Connors plays down that match, as he has all last week during the World Championship of Tennis Blue Group tournament here. Connors, making his debut in WCT play, won the event with a 6-3, 6-4 decision over Brian Gottfried in the final.

"I don't think anything will ever be as exciting for me as winning Wimbledon or Forest Hills," Connors said. "Having to go through six or so opponents in one week—that's hard. It's more satisfying than just beating one opponent in a three-set or five-set match."

"Beating Newcombe is not that important to me, despite what people think," Connors insisted.



is Evert displays her two-armed backhand stroke.



